"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Friday unsettled, probably rain; variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,530. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS

SENATE PEACE RESOLUTION HELD UP; BRITAIN ANXIOUS OVER OUR ATTITUDE; ALLIES MAY STATE TERMS TO WILSON

COLONEL ATTACKS WILSON FOR NOTE AND ALLEGED LEAK

Declares Net Result of President's Peace Efforts Has Been to Ruin Stock Investors.

SURE SOME ONE HAD NEWS

Praises Senator Lodge and Representative Gardner for Action in Congress.

NEW FIGHT ON PRESIDENT

Criticises Attitude Toward Aims of Belligerents Which He Attributes to Wilson.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, breaking the silence he had maintained since the day before election, resumed the leadership last night of the forces opposing President Wilson and his Administration. He picked out the Wilson peace note of Dec. 20 and Secretary Lansing's explanation of it, issued the following day, as a text for his attack, and demanded an investigation of the charges that persons who had received advance information had benefited by the consequent agitation of the stock market. He did not, however, mention any names in this connection.

Colonel Roosevelt gave evidence of agitation as he dictated his arraignment of the President to a TIMES reporter at the Hotel Langdon. Since the day of the President's peace note he had been revolving in his mind the wisdom of still another bitter fight against the Administration. The allegations made since that time decided the Colonel to demand a thorough investigation of the charge that Wall Street profited through the note.

He intends from now on to back up to the fullest extent the demands made by Representative W. R. Wood of Indiana, Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, and other Republicans. He is also determined to aid Senator Lodge of Massachusetts in his fight against the Senate indorsement of the Wilson peace note and the League for the Enforcement of Peace.

Colonel Roosevelt in his statement puts upon the President's note an interpretation similar to that placed on it by several foreign Governments, an interpretation which has since been proclaimed by friends of the Administration as a false reading of the President's lines. Thus Mr. Roosevelt says: "For example, the note says that thus far both sides seem to be fighting for the same thing," and from this premise he develops an attack that questions the President's judgment, his wisdom, and his courage.

What the note signed by Secretary of State Lansing, quoting the President, said was this:

"He takes the liberty of calling attention to the fact that the objects, which the statesmen of the belligerents on both sides have in mind in this war, are virtually the same as stated in general terms to their own people and to the world. Each side desires to make the rights and privileges of weak people and small States as secure against aggression or denial in the future as the rights and privileges of the great and powerful States now at war. Each wishes itself to be made secure in future along with all other nations and peoples against the recurrence of wars like this and against aggression or selfish interference of any kind."

Mr. Roosevelt's Statement.

Following is Colonel Roosevelt's statement:

Senator Lodge and Congressman Gardner have rendered a great public service and have made all good citizens of this country their debtors. The defenders of the Administration are still actively discussing whether the President's recent manifesto was a peace note or a war note, the President's own Secretary of State having interpreted it in two precisely opposing directions within six hours. To be sure this represents a rather longer interval than that usual between the changes of mind of the Administration, but in the present instance there seems to have been more design than usual in the change of mind.

For while neither the dream nor the two interpretations thereof have the slightest effect in securing peace in Europe they have an extraordinary effect upon the stock market in New York and, to judge from what I read in the papers, the net effect, and the only net effect, of this supposed action for peace has been to make an immense number of small investors who were not forewarned for the benefit of a very few persons, who, if they did not know of these events prior to their publication for the information of the public, then certainly showed that on this occasion they were inspired by prophetic insight concerning the handling of our foreign affairs.

As regards Mr. Gardner's resolution, it is well to remember that the facts are a matter of common notoriety. The publication of the note, the publication of the first interpretation by the Secretary of State, and the publication of the second interpretation contradicting the first, could not fail to produce upon the stock market the exact effect which they actually did. The statements published in the press of what occurred in the stock market make it morally certain that somehow or other somebody had advance information. It is utterly useless for any committee to deny facts thus apparent on their face but the committee can render a great service if they follow Mr. Gardner's lead and take steps which will prevent the future hitching up of contradictory manifestoes about our foreign policy with manipulations of the stock market.

Quotes David Jayne Hill.

When the President's policy in vital matters is both so suddenly announced and so wrapped in a fog of obscurity that his own Secretary of State interprets it in two different ways within six hours, the only people who can possibly benefit are the biggest and most conscienceless stock gamblers, and this fact might as well be understood. As regards Senator Lodge's speech, all persons interested in the present mishandling of our foreign affairs would do well to read the comment of the Hon. David Jayne Hill on the President's circular note, and when it is spoken of as circular the adjective can be accepted with both its explicit and implicit significance. As Mr. Hill points out, if the note was designed merely to promote an early conclusion of peace it was untimely, irritating, and dangerous. If, on the

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Norway's Coal Supply Is Cut Off by Britain

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 3, (via London.)—Only the British Legation here and the Norwegian fishing steamers which supply fish to England are exempted from the British Government's prohibition against the export of coal to Norway. Dissatisfaction with Norway's method of exporting ore and fish from this country and her failure to fulfill certain other provisions of the agreement with Great Britain are said to be responsible for the British Government's action.

It is feared that the British action may bring about a coal famine, and the Norwegian Cabinet is considering the next step in what is regarded as a serious situation. Several of the leading papers criticise the Radical Cabinet's methods and advocate that it be succeeded by a nonpartisan body.

HEARS BARUCH SOLD ON PEACE NOTE TIP

Representative Bennet Names Broker in Debate Over Lawson "Leak" Charges.

AN INQUIRY IS ORDERED

House Directs Rules Committee to Report in Ten Days if Investigation Is Warranted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The House directed its Committee on Rules today to report within ten days whether there should be an investigation of charges made by Thomas W. Lawson that there was a "leak" to Wall Street on the President's peace note and that members of Congress were interested in the consequent stock speculation.

This action followed a fiery debate during which Representative William S. Bennet of New York, Republican, brought in the name of Bernard Baruch of New York, as one of the persons reported to have had advance information.

The Rules Committee is directed specifically to report whether the House shall take cognizance of Mr. Lawson's statement that "if it were actually believed in Washington there was to be a real investigation there would not be a quorum in either the Senate or House next Monday."

Another Lawson statement that aroused the ire of House members and which the Rules Committee is instructed to consider was that "the good old Capitol has been wallowing in Wall Street leak graft for forty years."

The Rules Committee will meet tomorrow to plan a preliminary inquiry. Members of the committee said today that the witnesses to be called included Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, and Representative Wood of Indiana, who took part in the discussion today, and Mr. Lawson.

If these witnesses make out a prima facie case the entire "leak" controversy probably will be investigated by a select House Committee of five members.

Representatives Garrett of Tennessee, Fitzgerald of New York, and Henry of Texas attempted to kill, on a point of order, a resolution presented by Mr. Wood demanding an inquiry. Mr. Garrett was particularly insistent that the Lawson charges were of a general nature and that no names were mentioned.

Bennet Names Baruch.

At this point Representative Bennet startled the House by mentioning for the first time a person alleged to have benefited by the "leak." Mr. Bennet said:

"I will state to the gentleman from Tennessee what the rumor is. The rumor is that Mr. Barney Baruch, a member of the Council of National Defense, was the man who was responsible for this information getting to Wall Street, and that thirty minutes before the President's message was made public he sold, on a rising market, in Steel, by the way, fifteen thousand shares of Steel common short. That is the rumor in New York City, if the gentleman wants names."

This statement created a small sensation in the House and was accompanied by some applause. Speaker Clark soon thereafter ruled that the Wood resolution was of privileged character, and it was referred on a viva voce vote to the Rules Committee, with instructions to report within ten days.

The preamble of the resolution cites the charges made by Mr. Lawson, who recently gave several statements to the press and exchanged letters with Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee.

"These charges constitute an attack upon the integrity of the House and its proceedings," said Mr. Wood. "They should not be ignored."

Representative Garrett said:

"This House cannot take up every loose charge made by any person and declare it privileged matter. I make the point of order. Not a member of Congress is mentioned by name in these Lawson charges."

"That simply makes the question one of higher privilege," said Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader. "If these charges do not affect the dignity of the House and its proceedings, as covered under the rules, I do not know of charges that could be so construed."

Representative Fitzgerald argued that the House "cannot take cognizance of every scandal monger who seeks notoriety at the expense of this body." "We should not aid in the advertising of mud slingers," he added.

"The mud is thrown at members of the House," interrupted Mr. Mann.

Mr. Wood said he believed that he possessed facts justifying an investigation of the entire "leak" episode.

Gardner Includes the President.

Representative Gardner, who aided Mr. Wood in the parliamentary battle, hotly asserted that no one could deny there had been a "leak" to Wall Street, and every person who might throw light on the situation—from the President down—should be questioned. "It is definitely, specifically and positively asserted there has been a 'leak' and I know personally from what happened on the stock market that there was a leak," said Mr. Gardner. He added that he believed this leak came through subordinates of the President.

Representative Campbell of Kansas, ranking Republican of the Rules Committee, upbraided Chairman Henry for his failure to call the committee together to hear the statement of Mr. Lawson, who returned to Boston last night. Mr. Campbell said Mr. Henry had arranged a "star chamber" conference with Mr. Lawson and no other

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OCEAN SPRINGS — GULFPORT — PASS CHRISTIAN—NEW ORLEANS.
Charming Gulf Coast Resorts reached by SOUTHERN RAILWAY "New York & New Orleans Limited." All information New York Office—264 Fifth Ave.—Advt.

PRINCESS' MOTHER IS CENSURED IN ARMY SCANDAL

Mrs. Wm. Cornwallis-West Reprimanded by British Court of Inquiry for Influencing Officers.

BOASTED OF HER POWERS

Forced the Transfer of a Young Lieutenant Who Did Not Respond to Her Interest.

TWO GENERALS INVOLVED

Cowans and Mackinnon Are Criticised for Having Aided the Woman's Scheme.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—An army scandal involving the exercise of influence over high officers by a woman prominent in society is described in the report of a court of inquiry issued tonight. Mrs. Cornwallis-West, wife of Colonel William Cornwallis-West and mother of the Princess of Pless and the Duchess of Westminster, is officially severely censured.

The late Sir Arthur Basil Markham, Liberal member of Parliament for the Mansfield Division of Nottinghamshire, who died in August, had demanded an inquiry in the House of Commons into this matter and was seconded by Irish members, who declared that a young Irish officer's honor was involved. It has since developed that the officer was Lieutenant Patrick Barrett of the Welsh Fusiliers.

According to a statement in the House of Commons before recess, Barrett was completely exonerated, his commanding officer, Lieut. Col. Delme-Radcliffe, was removed from his command, and General Sir John Cowans was censured, but was retained because of his good work. General Owen Thomas, who was also concerned, was vindicated.

Two Generals Involved.

Barrett was a Sergeant in the Welsh Fusiliers. Colonel Delme-Radcliffe and other officers recommended him for a commission late in 1915, and his claims were supported by Colonel and Mrs. Cornwallis-West and several prominent civilians.

"Probably before this time, and certainly later," says the report, "Mrs. Cornwallis-West began to take more than an ordinary interest in Mr. Barrett, to which he consistently failed to respond. Eventually he wrote her in February last a letter of remonstrance, which she placed in the hands of his commanding officers."

Barrett was severely censured by his commander without the opportunity of stating his case. Soon after that he was transferred to another battalion on the demand of Mrs. Cornwallis-West. General Cowans, who aided the Cornwallis-Wests in securing Barrett's transfer, is censured for interfering with discipline. General W. H. Mackinnon, who was also concerned in the correspondence, is criticised for interfering with the affairs of the western command, after he relinquished his command, but is not disciplined because he has since retired.

The Court of Inquiry, which consisted of Field Marshal Sir William Nicholson, formerly chief of the General Staff; Major Gen. Lord Cheylesmore, Justice Sir James Richard Atkin, and Donald Maclean, member of Parliament for Peebles and Selkirk, reports regarding Mrs. Cornwallis-West:

"We have no doubt that her injudicious boasting of the power she wielded at the War Office—which was confirmed to an appreciable extent by the wording of some of Sir John Cowans's letters—was calculated to bring him and the administration at the War Office into disrepute. We feel obliged to record our opinion that this lady's conduct, as revealed in this case, has been highly discreditable both in her behavior toward Second Lieutenant Barrett before his letter of Feb. 14, in her vindictive attempts to injure him afterwards and in the untruthful evidence she gave before us.

"It appeared in the evidence that this lady holds positions of some importance in the County of Denbighshire in various associations of a public character for assisting in war work. In our opinion it is to be regretted that she should hold such positions."

A General Demoted.

The court also investigated reports that General Owen Thomas, who took a prominent part in recruiting in Wales, was transferred from the command of a Welsh brigade to a lesser command through Mrs. Cornwallis-West's influence. This proved to be unfounded, but due "to an unfortunate sequence of events and the ambiguous wording of certain official letters."

The report says that Colonel Wynne Edwards reflected on General Thomas, who is a brigade commander, in a letter to Mrs. Cornwallis-West, "with the apparent object of exalting his own qualifications for post of same." Mrs. Cornwallis-West sent the letter to General Cowans with a postscript, which he forwarded to Lieut. Gen. Sir William Pitcairn Campbell of the War Office, advising him to keep an eye on Edwards and expressing a high opinion of him.

The report calls attention to the fact that it is contrary to the regulations for a War Office official to enter into private correspondence on official matters and also says:

"Regret is expressed that a letter sent by Lord French to the War Office was so ambiguously worded as to be capable of misconstruction. In any case, a portion of the letter was in the nature of an adverse report on Brig. Gen. Owen Thomas and should have been communicated to that officer at the time. It is also regarded as unfortunate that Lord French should have concurred in the terms of the War Office letter of July 29 to Brig. Gen. Thomas, which letter must have confirmed the latter's suspicion of sinister influence."

Mrs. William Cornwallis-West should not be confounded with either Lady Randolph Spencer Churchill (Jennie Jerome of New York,) whose second husband was George Cornwallis-West, since divorced, or the present Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, who is better known as Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress. George Cornwallis-West is the son of the woman accused by the British Army Court.

Mrs. William Cornwallis-West is the

Continued on Page 3.

PALM BEACH-MIAMI-ST. PETERSBURG
Belleair. Seaboard Air Line saves hours en route. 4 steel trains. Inq. 1184 B'dway.—Advt.

Danes Hear Two Zeppelins Were Destroyed by Fire

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Two Zeppelins have been destroyed at Tondern, Schleswig, by a fire due to defective electric wiring in a recently constructed double shed, says a Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen quoting The Stifts Tidende of Ribe, Jutland.

CARRANZA'S CONSUL UNDER ARREST HERE

Federal Authorities Charge Burns with Sending Arms and Ammunition to Mexico.

THREE SHIPMENTS ALLEGED

War Materials Said to Have Gone Forward in Cases Labeled as Commercial Hardware.

Juan T. Burns, Consul General representing the Carranza Government in this city, was arrested yesterday morning under three Federal indictments charging conspiracy to violate and actual violation of the President's proclamation of Oct. 19, 1915, which placed an embargo on the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico.

Four other men arrested recently in connection with the Government's investigation of war material shipments to Mexico were indicted with Consul Burns, it being the Government's charge that Burns provided the money with which the others handled the illegal shipments.

Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox said the arms and ammunition which, to the knowledge of the Government, the conspirators attempted to get into Mexico by means of false manifests, were worth about $30,000, and admitted that, before discovery of the alleged conspiracy last November, many thousands of dollars' worth of arms and ammunition might have been sent to Carranza's soldiers.

Burns was arrested as he was about to enter his automobile in front of his home at 19 West Thirty-first Street, on his way to his office at 120 Broadway, and was driven to the Federal Building. He pleaded not guilty before Judge Learned Hand in the United States District Court, and was released in $10,000 bail, which he furnished in the form of an agent's check on the Royal Bank of Canada, payable to the Chase National Bank of this city.

"Hardware" Was Ammunition.

Ely Neumann of 45 Broadway was retained by Mr. Burns as counsel yesterday afternoon. Mr. Neumann said last night that he had not gone fully into the case, and did not know what course he should take.

The Ward liner Esperanza sailed from New York on Nov. 16 for Vera Cruz carrying in her cargo some 200 cases described in manifests as containing pianos, typewriters, plumbers' supplies, paper cutting knives, candy manufacturing machines, and other innocent hardware, all consigned to individuals in Vera Cruz. As this cargo was being unloaded the cable attached to a crane broke and one of the cases fell twenty feet, burst open, and scattered rifle cartridges in all directions.

The Captain of the Esperanza stopped the unloading and returned to New York with the rest of the cargo. It is thought that about half of the shipment remained in Mexico and ultimately reached General Talamantes at Torreon, where it was captured by Villa.

The Captain of the Esperanza notified the authorities at Washington, and agents learned that another shipment of arms and ammunition in falsely labeled cases had left this port on Nov. 29, was unloaded in Galveston, where preparations were being made for its shipment to Vera Cruz or Tampico. It was intercepted. A third shipment left here for Vera Cruz on Dec. 1, according to the Federal authorities.

Traced Money to New York.

The investigators learned that all the arms and ammunition were sold by the Western Cartridge Company of East Alton, Ill., but they ascribed no part in the conspiracy to the company. The consignments passed through various hands, according to the Government, but all ultimately reached Hoboken addressed to the Adic Company, with offices at 192 Nassau Street and a warehouse at 60 Ann Street. In this warehouse, it is said, the munitions were repacked, falsely labeled, and shipped as from the Oceanic Hardware and Steel Products Company, the Pittsburgh Hardware Company, and other fictitious concerns.

The manifests were signed "Jose Merla," who, the authorities say, was really Jose De La Paz, an office boy of the Adic Company. He was arrested and released in $5,000 bail. Louis Getting and Wenceslau Mont, who comprise the Adic Company, were arrested after a raid on the warehouse in Ann Street, and each was released in $10,000 bail.

The shipment intercepted in Galveston was consigned to the order of Reuben Mier, who is said to have left New York by train in time to meet it. He was arrested in Houston, where he went from Galveston, and was placed under a bond of $1,000. He is now in New York.

Having found the alleged principals the authorities looked for "the man higher up" and discovered, they allege, funds in the Produce Exchange Bank to the credit of the Oceanic Hardware and Steel Products Company placed there by Consul Burns. Also, it was said, a check for $200 connected Burns with the conspiracy, but the authorities would make public no details about the check.

Consul Burns, who is about 37 years old, is a Mexican, whose grandfather was a Scotchman. He was a clerk in the Carranza Consulate at El Paso early in the Carranza revolution. Later he was Consul at Galveston, and last March came to New York as Consul General.

Juan B. Rojo, counselor of the Carranza Foreign Office and Secretary of the Mexican section of the American-Mexican Joint Commission, when informed of the arrest of Consul Burns last night, said that he considered it extremely inopportune.

Dr. Alfredo Caturegli, the Carranza financial agent here, expressed a similar opinion.

No Immunity for Burns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Juan T. Burns, Carranza consul General at New York City, is not immune from arrest and trial. Consular officers do not enjoy the diplomatic immunity that is enjoyed by diplomatic agents.

Burns will be prosecuted to the limit, it is understood, because it is considered a very grave offense for a consular officer, representing a Government which this nation has recognized as a de facto Government, to become involved in a conspiracy to circumvent the enforcement of American laws, especially the prohibition against the exportation of arms into Mexico.

It was said in an official quarter tonight that, so far as this Government is aware, the actions of Burns on which indictments were based were not undertaken with the knowledge of the Mexican Embassy in Washington.

HAVANA REACHED IN 36 HOURS via Atlantic Coast Line. 4 all steel limited trains daily. 1186 B'way. Tel. Med. Sq. 1460.—Advt.

A NEWSPAPER 'WARNING'

Morning Post's Washington Advices Say Relations May Be Disturbed.

SPEAK OF OUR TAKING SIDES

Either as an Ally of the Allies or as an Ally of Germany.

EFFECT OF WILSON'S NOTE

Declared to Have Harmed Allies —Rumored Protest Against Publication Unconfirmed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 4.—Much interest has been aroused here by the publication in The Morning Post of a series of dispatches from Washington intimating that the United States might join one side or the other in the present war in order to enforce peace in Europe.

Commenting on the situation brought about by President Wilson's note to the belligerents and the developments arising out of it, The Morning Post editorially says today:

"However much we may pity the sufferings of the neutral, there are some things we cannot sacrifice to his happiness. One is the object for which we are fighting, and another the means by which we fight.

"As to the first, it would appear that President Wilson is anxious for peace upon any terms. The objects for which the war is being fought seem nothing to him. He takes the impartial view that both sides claim to be right and both profess to be fighting for the same object. The validity of these claims and professions he does not trouble to consider. They are to that remote Olympian a tale of little meaning, though the words are strong.

"And the position of the belligerents is still less important. That Germany should demand peace, while in occupation of the territories of other nations, is a circumstance which does not appear to weigh with Dr. Wilson, and it is important to know that the President is not only asking belligerents to state their terms as a basis for negotiations, but is proposing to neutrals to make a demarche in favor of peace. This is made clear by the reply of Spain, which speaks of a declaration in the name of the President with that specific object.

"Spain replied very politely that as the Central Powers were determined that peace terms should be settled between the belligerents, there did not seem to be any present opportunity for neutrals to intervene.

"The Government of Spain may be supposed to understand better the realities of the situation, since it is not only less remote from the struggle, but is inspired by principles which are probably somewhat nearer to reality.

"Our Washington correspondent warns us that although this attempt to end the war by outside pressure may not have the support of President Wilson's Cabinet, it was in sympathy with very powerful interests and sentiments. Of the American people a large class, possibly a majority, feel the pinch of high prices more than the benefit of brisk trade, and they are told that however good trade may be it will be better when Europe has to set to work to rebuild the shattered wreckage of war.

Fears Pressure on President.

"There is, therefore, a strong feeling in support of President Wilson, and the danger is that this sentiment may drive the President into action which might be injurious to the interests of the Allies. We are glad to see that Charles H. Grasty, the well-known American journalist, whose letter we publish today, takes the view that in no possible circumstances could the United States come to blows with the Allies. We sincerely hope that he is right, and it would certainly be a sad result of a crusade for peace if it were to land President Wilson in war.

"All that need be said is that the Allies are as anxious for peace as is the President, but they cannot tolerate intervention at a moment when intervention means the victory of Germany. But although we may take it that a breach between the United States and the Allies is almost impossible, there remains danger of an attempt to interfere with the means which the Allies are using to attain their end of victory.

"Such an attempt might lead to the most unhappy situation. A neutral supplies a belligerent with munitions in the ordinary course of trade if other belligerents are not in a position to interrupt the supply. For a neutral to renounce such a custom and stop the supplies, in order to force a peace, would be little short of taking the other side in the war. It would, in fact, be war in disguise. It would be a breach of neutrality which would range the neutral upon the one side or the other, and it therefore is important that neutrals should realize not only the possible, but the logical, consequences of such an action.

"It is vital for the belligerents to

Continued on Page 2.

Dr. Brush's Kumyss—Not a medicine but a most healthful drink.—Advt.

Entente Statements to President to be Definite: Andrassy Says Teuton Terms Are Going to Wilson

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 4.—The Reuter Telegram Company publishes the following concerning the reply of the Entente Allies to President Wilson's note:

"The document is still undergoing slight modification of the draft and will not be published until a day or two after it is in the hands of the President.

"The note will be more positive than the reply to Germany and is expected to indicate in more precise fashion the only preliminaries upon which the Allies are prepared to negotiate. In again going over the ground of the responsibility for the war it is likely that the Allies will emphasize the only possible terms for peace, thus contrasting sharply with the German note, which purposely was of a negative character."

Can Learn Teuton Terms from Wilson, Andrassy Says.

A dispatch from Budapest received by the Reuter Telegram Company, via Amsterdam, quotes Count Andrassy, former Premier of Hungary, as saying that the peace conditions of the Central Powers will be communicated to President Wilson. The Count is quoted as follows:

"If the Entente reject our peace offer only because they maintain that our offer is not honestly meant, but is merely a manoeuvre, and that they cannot enter into negotiations before knowing our conditions, they can learn these from President Wilson, to whom they will be communicated."

A previous dispatch to the Central News quoted Count Andrassy as saying:

"As the Entente alleges that our peace proposal was only a manoeuvre and was not made with any earnest desire to bring about peace, I am able to declare that President Wilson now knows our peace conditions and the Entente can learn them from that source."

Another Central News dispatch says it is reported from Berlin that Germany will soon issue an explanatory note to the neutrals in connection with statements made in the Entente reply to the German peace proposals.

Gerard Discusses Peace Chances With Bethmann Hollweg.

BERLIN, Jan. 2, (via London, Jan. 3.)—United States Ambassador Gerard took advantage of a New Year's call yesterday to discuss the Entente answer to Germany's peace proposal with Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg.

The Ambassador is believed to have learned what possibility there is of Germany acting favorably on a renewed request for conditions of peace should the United States make such a move.

GERMANS WANT WILSON TO INSIST

Should Exert Pressure on Allies to Treat on Peace, Vorwaerts Suggests.

PEOPLE STEELED FOR WAR

Entente's Stand Declared to Have Nerved Them for Frightfulness to Come.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (via London.)—The Vorwärts, returning to the discussion of the situation created by the rejection today of the peace offer, argues that so long as neither side is able to gain a decisive victory the only way out is through peace by compromise and understanding, and says it remains the task of the neutrals to find a suitable moment for this.

"Now that President Wilson has enlisted his own and his country's authority in behalf of peace," the Vorwärts further says, "he cannot abandon his efforts as hopeless, and he has the best prospects for realizing his purpose within a reasonable time if he knows how to avail himself of the growing peace sentiments of the European peoples. If he is willing to exert pressure, this he must direct against the Allies, not the Central Powers. And it would be a meritorious act if he could convince the Entente that even the most peaceful part of the German people cannot accept them as judges.

"Hatred, revenge and greed of conquest are not fitted to establish a new international legal status upon which the temple of peace may rest securely, and the entire German people rejects the Entente Powers in the office of Judge arrogated by them."

Suggestions for Peace Terms.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 3, (via London.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung, discussing "peace terms which Germany will not accept," says:

"If peace terms are concluded today, the Entente Allies must renounce all their plans for conquest and Russia must give up her idea of conquering Constantinople, the Balkans, Galicia, and the parts of Prussia inhabited by Poles. France must renounce Alsace-Lorraine and Serbia must give up the idea of taking over the southeastern part of Austria-Hungary. The Entente Powers must agree to furnish certain guarantees and make certain frontier rectifications on behalf of Germany and her allies, especially in the east and southeast. Great Britain must, perhaps, even grant freedom of the seas."

The newspaper adds that after such a peace, or perhaps before its conclusion, the Entente would be badly rent and the whole system on which the European policy had been built for the last twelve years would collapse.

Effect on German Sentiment.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (via London.)—The permanent effect of the Entente answer on peace on the German people seems likely to be not only to reconcile them to the prospect of a longer war, entailing still greater hardships and sacrifices, but also to nerve them for the frightfulness of a struggle to the finish and to steel the national will to win. The gentle note of genuine disappointment that the peace proposal has come to naught is drowned by a sterner chorus calling on all Germans to rally to the defense of the threatened Fatherland, and this in the long run may prove the really important result of the peace notes. Voicing what seems to be the unanimous public opinion on this proposition, the Tägliche Rundschau, after declaring that "the peace dream is over," says:

"Complete clarity now prevails. We

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WILSON CONFERS WITH COL. HOUSE

Expected to Approach Allies and Germany Again After Receipt of Entente Note.

SAID TO BE STILL HOPEFUL

Believes the Moves Toward Peace Already Made Will Be Helpful Ultimately.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Coincident with the receipt here today of confidential advices giving the broad outlines of the Entente reply to President Wilson's note proposing a discussion of peace terms, Colonel E. M. House, the President's friend and adviser, arrived at the White House. The Colonel's last visit was followed by the dispatch of the President's note.

At the same time press dispatches from London told of a speech by Count Julius Andrassy, former Premier of Hungary, stating that the Central Powers had given or would give President Wilson a statement of their peace terms and that the Entente allies could obtain them from him.

If these terms already have been made known to the President, it is believed they came through Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. The German Embassy here had no information on the subject late tonight.

Several days ago it was stated authoritatively that Germany was ready, should it be necessary to keep the road to peace open, to make known confidentially the terms of the Central Powers to the President. It also was indicated that Germany, further, might permit the terms to be transmitted in confidence to the Entente Allies.

Officials at the White House and the State Department would not discuss these developments further than to say definitely that no further move on the part of the American Government would be determined until the Entente reply was received. It was said that the President still had his mind open on the question.

It was not disclosed whether the Administration considers that the unfavorable action of the Entente has left the way open for the confidential exchange of terms between the opposing groups of nations. In view of the delicate nature of the negotiations, extreme secrecy is being observed by the few officials in close touch with the situation.

Both in German and Entente circles pessimism over the outlook was expressed. The President, however, was understood to think that the moves already made would be helpful ultimately regardless of the immediate consequences.

Preliminary information received here indicates that the Entente note will pay more attention to the President's suggestion that means be found for preserving peace in the future than did the reply of the Central Powers, which suggested postponement of this question until after the present war.

Colonel House has kept in very close touch with all developments in the situation through his two visits to Europe since the war began. He is considered by the Administration to have a complete knowledge of the many cross-currents operating for and against peace in the several nations at war.

It generally is expected that after receipt of the reply of the Entente Allies President Wilson will communicate again with both sides.

AIKEN—AUGUSTA—ASHEVILLE.
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LODGE HITS AT BERNSTORFF

Charges That Envoy's Indorsement Injured Effect of Peace Note.

ATTACK SURPRISES SENATE

Massachusetts Senator's Remarks a Departure from Custom of Congress.

ASSAILS WILSON'S COURSE

Lansing "Verge-of-War" Statement Also Figures in Lively Debate on Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, ranking Republican member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, charged today in the Senate that President Wilson's note of Dec. 18 to the belligerent powers had been construed both at home and abroad as an effort to give direct support to the German move for peace, and laid the blame for the misinterpretation on the shoulders of the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, whom he accused, in effect, of an improper attempt to influence the American public. He made the assertion, which violated all Senate customs, by specifically naming the diplomat accused in the course of a debate on Senator Hitchcock's resolution indorsing the President's note, which for the fourth time failed to reach a vote.

Senator Lodge based his statement regarding the German Ambassador's "unusual" share in influencing public sentiment on a Christmas message signed by Count von Bernstorff, appearing in the Dec. 24 issue of the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung. The part he quoted reads as follows:

As once the star of Bethlehem from afar led the Kings of the Orient through the night to the fulfillment of their hopes, so through the darkness of this useless murder in Europe there shines out of the words of President Wilson the light of a new message of peace on earth.

Germany stands ready to follow him. Assured of its strength, but not arrogant, conscious that it drew the sword not out of lust of conquest but for the defense of its national existence, it does not ask for alien territory, but for safety from attack, and against alliances that threaten the peace of the world.

Cites Genet's Recall.

"It is hardly to be wondered at," Senator Lodge said, "that from such a statement as this from the German Ambassador there should be a general impression or general misinterpretation of the President's note, that there should be a general belief that it was designed and timed so as to help Germany in obtaining peace at the moment she desired it and on the terms she wished to impose. It is unusual, I think, for an Ambassador, so far as my experience goes, to approve or to oppose the utterances and declarations of the President of the United States. Washington demanded the recall of Genet because of his public statements in opposition to the policies of Washington's Administration. President Cleveland demanded the recall of the British Minister because in a published private letter the Minister had advocated Mr. Cleveland's election. The demand was made within forty-eight hours after the note had been printed, I think.

"The traditions and practices of President Cleveland and Mr. Bayard, I know, are no longer in force, but I think they justify me in saying that this utterance of the German Ambassador at this time was unusual and that I am justified in citing it as showing why President Wilson's note has been so misinterpreted on the very point which he disclaims. I regard that misinterpretation, which has gone widely over the world, as presenting a very serious objection to our indorsing and approving it."

A few moments later, affirming his desire to preserve in his official capacity a neutral attitude and his antagonism to joining either belligerent side either in war or in peace, Senator Lodge declared:

"Particularly I do not want to be ranged against the side which I personally believe is fighting the battle of freedom and democracy as against a military autocracy. I do not wish to be put in that false position. I do not want to be ranged in peace negotiations or to have the country ranged on the side of the Allies, and I certainly do not want it to be ranged on the side of Germany. With this widespread misinterpretation which has gone all over the world as to the note, a misinterpretation so general and probable that the President thought it necessary to anticipate it, I think we should be very slow before we approve and indorse that note without modification or subtraction of any kind."

Attacks Note Itself.

"I do not think the importance of this resolution can be exaggerated," Senator

Lodge went on. "It projects Congress in the first place into the field of foreign negotiations, which under our form of Government is reserved to the executive. More than that, it also projects Congress into the field of European politics and involves it in the affairs of Europe."

"The right to offer mediation is unquestioned. The President is the proper authority to offer mediation, but such offers have always been made along well recognized lines. Belligerents may without breach of friendship or good will decline or resent intereference from outside."

The note itself, Senator Lodge argued further, in its implications with regard to future American policy, might commit the United States to a complete reversal of its historic adherence to Washington's advice to avoid European alliances and might endanger the existence of the Monroe Doctrine. For this reason, he said, while he was not now discussing the merits of such a change, the Senate should not act hastily. He referred to the two Lansing statements in explanation of the note, one of which said that we were "approaching the verge of war," and argued that only if this explanation were true was the President justified by precedent in his request of the warring powers that they state their terms.

Senator Hitchcock, in support of his resolution, said that he failed to understand the opposition to approval simply of the clause requesting a statement of terms, since such a statement from the belligerents could not possibly fail to be of some assistance in bringing peace nearer. He compared it with the action taken by President Roosevelt in 1904 in bringing Russia and Japan together.

"If it was important for 'humanity and civilization' that Russia and Japan state their terms," he went on, "how much more important for humanity and civilization to seek the end of the present war. The Senate is charged with great responsibility. It is the one great executive body in the world charged with the right to speak on international affairs with the President. I hope the resolution will have the support of this body."

Senator Hoke Smith then rose and seconded the request for the immediate passage of the resolution. He was immediately interrogated by Senator Borah, who asked what benefit could arise through the Senate's action.

"The reply of one group of belligerents is here," Senator Borah said, "and the other is on the way. The Senate's action can in no way change the result of the note. The President further distinctly states that the note is not a peace move, and that he is not offering mediation or negotiation. What aid toward bringing about peace, therefore, can come through the passage of the resolution by the Senate?"

To this both Senator Smith and Senator Hitchcock answered that the first reply was not necessarily conclusive. "If the war continues," Senator Smith said, "our rights as neutrals will continue to be disregarded. I think that the neutral nations of the world ought to say to the belligerents: 'Your awful slaughter has gone far enough; your disregard of our rights has gone far enough; we beg you to stop and to state your causes of grievance against one another and the terms upon which you will be willing to end the war.'"

Opposition Gains Strength.

THE TIMES correspondent has information that the chances of the adoption of the Hitchcock resolution by a substantial majority have been affected by an editorial appearing in THE NEW YORK TIMES today under the caption: "The Senate Should Keep Its Hands Off." Some of the Democratic Senators, who were inclined to support the resolution out of loyalty to the President, indicated that the editorial had made them doubtful of the wisdom of adopting the declaration, and it is apparent that when the final vote is taken, the resolution will not have the strength of which it was assured yesterday.

Senator Gallinger, the Republican floor leader, proposed a substitute for the Hitchcock resolution reading as follows:

"Resolved, That the Senate of the United States in the interest of humanity and civilization, expresses the sincere hope that peace between the warring nations of Europe may be consummated at an early day."

At the beginning of his address Senator Lodge reviewed the history of America's participation in peace negotiations to show that the United States had always first ascertained whether her good offices were desired before she went so far as to send a formal note to the opposing belligerents.

Says Wilson Criticised Nations.

After speaking of Mr. Roosevelt's successful attempt to bring Russia and Japan together, Mr. Lodge said that President Wilson had gone much further than precedent had before approved, since he asked for the terms on which the belligerents would be willing to make peace, instead of leaving that entirely to the parties immediately concerned. He criticised particularly the President's assertion in the note that the terms had "never been definitely stated" by either side, saying that it was not usual to criticise the people to whom the nation's good offices are being offered." Senator Lodge spoke of what he called the "third explanation" of the President's note, embodied in a newspaper dispatch which purported to come from official sources. He quoted what he regarded as an authoritative statement of the Administration's attitude in the following sentence: "It is the Administration's view that the country can be committed to an abandonment of the policy of isolation, much as President Monroe committed it to the Monroe doctrine."

Disclaimer for the President.

At this point Senator Hoke Smith said: "I feel absolutely sure that the President does not agree to any view that the Government could be committed to the policy indicated without Senate action. I am sure that the President approves no such publication, had nothing to do with it, and sanctions no such view. I state this in my place with absolute knowledge of what I say."

Senator Lodge said that he was delighted to hear the statement of the Senator from Georgia, and alluded to the President as being "certainly as familiar as any living man with the history of his country."

Commenting on the first explanation of the note made by Mr. Lansing, Senator Lodge said: "If it had any purpose, and I believe it had—Mr. Lansing is a most accomplished international lawyer and he is a man of discretion—he would certainly not have made this statement without purpose and without approbation from the Executive. If that statement is correct and interprets the note aright the whole note becomes perfectly simple." Only by putting it on the ground that our interests are involved, that we are on the verge of war, he said, would we be justified in sending that note to the belligerents without notice beforehand, without sounding them, and he declared such a situation would immediately justify the act.

The Hitchcock resolution will be considered by the Senate again at the close of tomorrow morning's business. Senator Lodge did not complete his remarks today, but will have an opportunity to do so tomorrow. His speech today was the beginning of a concerted movement on the part of a group of Republican leaders to have their say on present tendencies in the foreign policy. Other speeches opposing the resolution will follow.

ENGLAND ANXIOUS OVER OUR ATTITUDE

Continued from Page 1.

protect the means by which they conduct war. There have been times in the history of England when she has had to support not only a war against a powerful combination of powers, but also has had to defend her rights as a belligerent against attempts of a great league to force her blockade and supply her enemy. England never has been and never will be daunted by such a situation."

Dispatches That Stirred London.

The Washington dispatches on which this editorial was based appeared in yesterday's Morning Post. The first, dated Jan. 2, read as follows:

"I again feel it my duty to warn readers of The Morning Post not to take too much for granted regarding the relations existing between Great Britain and the United States and especially not to commit the deplorable folly of assuming that nothing can happen that either will or may disturb relations now existing.

"When, immediately after the President's peace note was made public, I quoted an official of high standing as explaining the note by saying that Mr. Wilson might be compelled to elect whether the United States should become the ally of the Allies or the ally of Germany, the mere suggestion of Anglo-American relations becoming strained was regarded as impossible and unwarranted. It was not unwarranted, nor is it impossible, and it is well that the truth should be told.

"Certain fundamental facts must be understood. In brief they are, that a majority of the people of the Eastern part of the United States are strongly pro-Ally and that a majority of the intellectual and thinking persons of both West and East are equally strong in support of the allied cause, but that these persons constitute a minority.

"The high cost of living is pressing severely on everybody and the high prices are attributed to the war. Thousands of persons to whom the war has brought no profit, but only a desperate struggle to make both ends meet, now want peace so that they may keep out of debt. The country has been led to believe that peace and prosperity will be even more profitable than war and prosperity.

"A Conspiracy of Optimism."

"Newspapers have joined in a conspiracy of optimism. In every issue they tell of the enormous demands Europe will make upon the United States for raw materials and manufactured goods after the war, and the workingman believes that high wages will continue and that commodity prices will drop, which is the workingman's millenium.

"In addition there is a peace element of men and women who cry out, 'Stop the war!' who talk about this 'senseless and useless' war, who say that both sides are to blame, and who cannot distinguish between Germany fighting for conquest and enslaving free peoples and Great Britain and her allies fighting for freedom and the liberties of little nations.

"Finally, there is the fear on all sides of war—a fear which is expressed by the President in his note that the United States will be dragged into war, and it is this fear that makes perhaps nine-tenths of the American people willing that any patched-up truce shall be agreed to, if only they can be kept out of war.

"Combining all these elements it will be readily seen that there is an enormous sentiment for peace and that the powers that profess to be desirous of peace win popular sympathy, while the powers opposing a dishonest peace are looked upon as enemies of the United States. Let this sentiment grow, and it will readily be seen how dangerous it may become.

"Crediting to President Wilson the highest and most disinterested motives, it is a fact, nevertheless, that his peace note has influenced sentiment against the Allies. Some newspapers talk about the unfavorable reply to the peace proposals of the Central Powers, which is exactly the impression which Germany desires to create in the public mind. These newspapers are not pro-German, nor are they under German control; but they reflect the President's disappointment, and the public, forming hasty conclusions, believes that Germany wants peace and that the Allies are resisting it.

Resolution in the Senate.

"Even more dangerous is Mr. Wilson's determination to press his efforts to bring about peace. He is not content to let the matter rest where it now stands and to consider that he has done all that is required of him by having sent his note to the belligerents. He now proposes to go a step further.

"Late yesterday afternoon he did what the President seldom does, and went to the Capitol for a conference with Senator Stone, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, with whom he spent more than an hour. While no official announcement has been made, it is known that Mr. Wilson consulted Senator Stone about peace, and would like to have a resolution which was introduced by Senator Hitchcock, a Democrat, some days ago, approving the action of the President in sending his peace note, adopted by the Senate.

"When the resolution was introduced objection was made to its consideration by a Republican Senator, and under the rules it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Adoption of this resolution would have no international standing, but it would have vast domestic significance. It would enable the President to say to the country that he has the support and approval of Congress, for the House can be relied upon to follow the example of the Senate and to adopt a similar resolution, and this would have a far-reaching effect upon the country and might easily commit it to a course of action, the gravity of which it will not realize until it is too late to draw back.

"Not only is Senator Stone pro-German and a representative of a State where there is a large German vote, but he typifies the element demanding peace at any sacrifice so as to save the United States from being involved in war. Senator Stone has said in more than one speech that the United States has a right to demand the termination of the war because of the injury to American interests, and that spirit is rife in Congress."

"Amased" at Disclosures.

The other Washington dispatch to The Morning Post, dated Jan. 1, reads:

"Members of the Diplomatic Corps of the belligerents, as well as neutrals and men prominent in political circles, supporters of the Administration as well as its opponents, are amased at the disclosures brought to light by the Spanish reply to President Wilson's peace note. A Madrid dispatch for the first time informed the public that Mr. Wilson had urged Spain to support his appeal for peace, and it is assumed and stated in certain quarters that a similar secret appeal was made by the President to other neutrals. This, it will be readily seen, puts an entirely different light upon Mr. Wilson's note.

"When the note was made public it was officially announced that it had been sent to all the belligerents in the hope of eliciting from them the purposes for which they were fighting, and that copies had been sent to neutrals simply for their information. When it was suggested that the President proposed to secure joint neutral action this was emphatically denied, and it was repeated that the note had been sent to neutrals simply for their information and not with any thought or hope of influencing their action.

"It now appears that the President went further than this, and that he not only sent the note to neutrals for their information but also urged them to second his efforts by bringing pressure to bear upon the belligerents. It has been rumored that the President was aiming at a neutral league to coerce the belligerents into making peace, and that that was the reason he maintained secrecy in regard to the confidential neutral communications.

"Why the President has this neutral league to enforce peace in mind cannot be determined at this time, but the fact that Spain was asked to use her influence contradicts the official interpretation placed on the note by Secretary of State Lansing, who said that the President did not consider the note a peace note, but as a move to safeguard American rights."

Letter From C. H. Grasty.

The Morning Post prints the following letter from Charles H. Grasty:

"The cable letter from your Washington correspondent published this morning and those of like tenor appearing in your columns recently, seem to me to rest upon so mistaken a view that I venture to set over against them my own personal testimony, drawn from almost the best opportunities for observation and covering a period of fifteen months up to Dec. 1.

"Nearly everything your correspondent states as a fact is fact, and yet these facts and the conclusions drawn therefrom are misleading. The facts correspond to the pieces in a jigsaw puzzle. Unless they are all in hand and are put together in their proper places they do not give the whole picture, which in the analogy may be likened to truth.

"And so it is in accounts which reach you from Washington. There are facts which are inexplicable and most painful. They may be exploited, if any one is disposed to do so, in a way to spread doubt and anxiety.

"The truth is, however, that there is no more danger of America's going to war against the Entente than there is of the Entente's surrendering to the Germans at sunrise tomorrow morning.

"England and America both know that their relation of blood and friendship is irrefrangible. Both take advantage of it, one as much as the other. They will always dislike each other in the superficial way characteristic of the members of the same family; but they will never fight each other."

KNOWS NOTHING OF PROTEST.

Lansing Declines to Comment on Morning Post Dispatches.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In connection with the Washington dispatches in The London Morning Post a rumor was circulated here tonight that a protest against the statements contained in them had been filed. Secretary Lansing said late tonight that he knew nothing of any protest. He declined to comment on the subject of the dispatches printed in The Morning Post. One official said that it was ridiculous to suppose that there was any danger that the United States would be forced into the war on the side of Germany, and he could not understand what justification there was for any such statements as those sent to The London Morning Post.

A. A. Maurice Low is The Washington correspondent of The London Morning Post. Mr. Low said tonight that he did not care to say anything for publication other than that he was justified in making the statement that he was told by an official of the Government in explaining the President's note that the President might be compelled to elect whether the United States should become an ally of the Allies or an ally of Germany. His dispatches, he said, stood for themselves.

Mr. Low is an Englisman who has been in America for more than thirty years, most of the time in Washington. In 1886 he became the Washington correspondent of The Boston Globe, and he has been the chief American correspondent of The London Morning Post for a long period. For seventeen years he wrote an article on American affairs for each issue of The National Review of London, a monthly magazine. He has written a novel and a number of works on economic and political subjects. He is the author of a two-volume work, "The American People: A Study in National Psychology."

Mr. Low has received the degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College and has been decorated by the Emperor of Japan and the late King of the Belgians. He is a brother of Sidney Low, former editor of The London Globe, and well known in England as a writer on foreign affairs.

URGES 'CAREFUL ATTENTION.'

Westminster Gazette Comments on Morning Post Dispatch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The only paper which so far has commented on The Morning Post's Washington dispatch is The Westminster Gazette, which in an article headed "Ourselves and the United States" says that The Post's message "deserves very careful attention." The Westminster Gazette omits all reference to The Post's suggestion of the possibility of Mr. Wilson's "electing" to become the ally of Germany. The fact that British opinion considers such an eventuality as beyond the range of possibility doubtless explains The Gazette's omission to mention it.

Where The Gazette finds itself in some agreement with The Morning Post's correspondent is in the belief that Mr. Wilson is "determined to press his efforts to bring about peace" in spite of all discouragements at the beginning.

"We never believed anything else, and no other hypothesis is wise or safe," the newspaper says. "Naive surprise expressed in some quarters that President Wilson is found to have communicated with and concerted his move with other neutrals is unworthy of serious critics professing to read the signs of the times. The notion that the American President is a purely academic person who launches literary essays on the world without preparation beforehand or consideration of the next step if probable consequences follow is a dangerous delusion which may seriously lead us astray if it is not abandoned. For good or evil, we have to realize that the President is in a position of great power and that if he has the American people behind him and also neutrals we are bound to treat him as a very serious factor at this stage of the war. If, as The Morning Post correspondent suggests, he is taking steps to get his action ratified by a resolution in the Senate, we should have to take that as a definite intimation that he means to go on in spite of our reply."

PUTS ONUS ON THE ENTENTE.

Germany Thus Answers the Notes from Scandinavia.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The German Government replied to the Danish, Swedish, and Norwegian notes of Dec. 29 on Jan. 1, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's. The reply expressed the fullest appreciation of the motives of the three Governments and referred the Scandinavian powers to the German note of Dec. 12 and the reply to President Wilson.

It concluded with the remark that "it depends upon the reply of the Entente whether the attempt to give back to the world the blessings of peace will be crowned with success."

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THE ASTOR

January 2nd to 10th.

LONDON SEES MUCH TALK BUT NO PEACE IN SIGHT

Interesting Developments Ahead, One Man Hints—Thinks Wilson's Efforts Brought No Results.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The American view that "the door remains open to peace" is regarded here as correct, only with this qualification, if Germany's needs of peace are great enough to force her to abandon the attitude of a victorious knight in shining armor riding up to the postern and hammering with mailed fist a haughty demand for admission, for that of a suppliant, girt with repentance and prepared to give those sanctions which the Allies deem essential for future peace.

The utility or otherwise of President Wilson's intervention, it is said here, will depend entirely upon what is admitted to be an unknown factor; that is, what is the measure of the German recognition that the prosecution of the war must inevitably bring about changes in the war situation to her detriment.

Opinion in this matter here shows many degrees of difference. On one side are the people who cherish the belief that the President must have some special information regarding Germany's necessities, and about the lengths to which she is prepared to go to obtain peace. These people are in a great minority. They are chiefly found in quarters where a direct connection is seen between Ambassador Gerard's visit to America and the President's unexpected peace suggestions. Even in this camp there are some who regard with a suspicious eye such an assumed move on Germany's part.

On another side, and this is the preponderant opinion, are those who accept the President's disassociation of his own note from the Central Powers' peace proposals at its face value. Among folks holding this view the belief is strong that the President's intervention has not advanced the approach of peace by a single day. Peace, they say, is dependent upon Germany and upon Germany alone.

The reply which the Allies are about to make to the President's note will, it is believed, make it clear to America what are the eternal principles which have determined the Allies to refuse Germany's proposal of a conference under existing conditions. What may be the sequel to the allied reply to the American note is a subject of deep speculation. There is little or no expectation in well informed quarters that the matter will end there. One of the best authorities in England said today:

"Developments are likely to gain rather than lose in interest."

This same man, whose name would carry weight in America were it possible to cable it, is one of those who believe that the President's intervention has been so far barren of results.

ALLIES IN WAR FOR FREEDOM.

London Times Likens Their Cause to Ours in the Revolution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 4.—The Times editorial says:

"We are convinced that the ends for which the Allies are fighting today are as high and sacred as those for which Americans fought and died two generations ago. They are in the last resort the same ends—assured supremacy of the right of freedom and of law. We believe that if once their true character be brought home to the American masses, American opinion will support them as warmly as British and French opinion supported the emancipation in 1863.

"The wise and dignified action of the Spanish Government and the significant attitude of Holland and of the principal republics of South America show that the independent neutrals are not all prepared to follow Wilson's ill-considered lead.

"His note affords us a great opportunity for laying those ends before Americans in words which cannot be misunderstood. We trust that it will be greatly used, so that the contrast between them and the ends our enemies may stand out sharp and clear in American eyes, as the contrast between the cause of freedom and the cause of bondage stood in ours when Lincoln invoked upon his liberating edict 'the considered judgment of mankind.'"

HOLD NOTE DEFINITE REFUSAL.

Shifts Discussion to Battlefield, Austro-Hungarian Papers Say.

VIENNA, Jan. 3, (via London.)—The Austrian and Hungarian press almost without exception considers the reply of the Entente Allies to the peace proposals of the Teutonic allies as a definite refusal of their offer. The editorials assert that the offer of peace was made in good faith, and that the Entente has no right to label it as a war manoeuvre so long as the Entente has not ascertained by suitable means that the offer lacked good faith.

The Vienna Tageblatt and the Neue Freie Presse, two of Austria's strongest peace papers, hold that the Entente note merits no other recognition than that possible on the battlefield. This view is shared by the Pester Lloyd and the A Zest of Budapest, the most influential Hungarian papers.

The Vienna Abendblatt and several other newspapers assert that the note is an English product, to which the other Governments gave their consent, and that the blood spilled hereafter will be on the hands of the Entente.

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GERMANS WANT WILSON TO INSIST

Continued from Page 1.

were ready for peace, but our enemies insist upon continuing the fight to the bitter end, and answer our offer, which was as sincere as any in history, with a new and sharper declaration of war, and one which excludes every thought of understanding or reconciliation. Our only answer to the Entente note can be to close our ranks still tighter and sacrifice everything for our existence and honor. We must bind on our helmets more firmly and fight our last fight.

"Peace talk must now cease. Even our mightiest and loudest peace apostle, the Socialist leader, Scheidemann, said in a recent speech: 'If the English brusquely decline our peace offer, there is only one thing left for us—to fight to the last man.' We hope that among all classes of the population, as well as in the Government, there will be only the one will, and that according to this formula."

Sees No Peace Encouragement.

"With the opening of January," says the Lokal-Anzeiger, "we entered the jubilee year of the reformation. May the hymn of Luther flame up in all hearts and fire the furor Teutonicus. For now in reality is the world full of devils. Let each man give his all.

"There may be perhaps in Germany visionary persons who will find between the lines of the Entente answer something like a peace hope. We deem this document a refusal in the harshest form. It is not possible to declare more clearly that one wants neither peace nor peace negotiations, that one attaches no importance to learning our peace terms and that one has no consideration for neutral peace wishes. A written answer to this document seems to us no longer possible. The answer can be given only on the battlefield.

"This monument of hate, resting on so weak a pedestal, proclaims to us that the world alliance even today still seeks to achieve its goal of encompassing our destruction. Therefore, the Kaiser's army order with which he accompanied our peace offer must become our motto for the present year, not only for the army and navy but for the whole German nation. All who can work must help, who beat the enemy, must help our soldiers and sailors to victory.

"There can be no longer any doubt that Von Hindenburg's pronouncement that 'our existence or non-existence is at stake' has become the truth. That grim smile called forth on the faces of soldiers by the unpublished but easily guessable phrase used by the Kaiser in his address to the troops at Mülhausen and which was nothing else than an expression of a decisive and unshakable will to win must now appear on the faces of all Germans when they read this document."

Brusque and Unequivocal.

The morning papers of Tuesday printed the Havas Agency text of the Entente answer, to which the Wolff Agency had added the comment: "The final verdict on the note will be possible only after the official text has been received, thereby warning the German press to use the utmost caution in editorially commenting on the note. But the answer is unanimously regarded by the German press as brusque and unequivocal. Even such a confirmed peace optimist as the Vorwaerts says: 'According to the available text the answer is a refusal, but whether an unconditional refusal is not at present recognizable; to be more exact it is impossible to determine whether we are here dealing with an attempt on the part of the Entente to excuse and justify its refusal to enter peace negotiations to its own peoples or whether we have here a feeler clothed in the form of a moral lecture.

"'In the answer there is, despite all the harshness of phrase, no talk of conquest or of any intention of crushing Germany, nothing about Alsace-Lorraine, Posen, East Prussia, Triest, Constantinopie or general war indemnity, but only about Belgium. This can almost be considered a signpost for the future.

"'For the present the means at the disposal of the Governments of the Central Powers for restoring peace are exhausted, the peace conference proposal having been rejected by our enemies. The war will continue and the Entente statesmen will not be able to shake off the responsibility for its continuance. The German Chancellor's declaration of Nov. 9 that he had never thought of the annexation of Belgium should have been the basis for our enemies to enter into negotiations. There is no reason for believing that these negotiations would have resulted in a "German peace," as our enemies pretend to have feared. Since our enemies, at least until further notice, wish to continue the war, there remains for the German nation no other choice.

"'Germany will not sufer itself to be blinded to the truth of the fact that behind this rejection of peace negotiations there still lies the hope of our enemies of being able to crush Germany. It is to the interest of the whole nation to continue further to frustrate this intention. Meanwhile it will, perhaps, be the task of neutrals to see whether the question in controversy cannot be limited to Belgium and if, perhaps, in conection with Belgian mediation, peace may not still be possible in the near future.

"'To be sure, this possibility will only materialize when the Entente's chain of disappointments has lengthened. Neither in defense of the fatherland nor in our policy to seek new ways for ending the war must we for a moment slacken our efforts. Some time peace must come, and it should come as soon as possible without humiliation and permanent damage to the German Empire.'"

BERLIN, Jan. 2, (via London, Jan. 3.)—The reply of the Entente to the peace proposals of the Central Powers, according to the newspapers, seems to have been addressed less to the Central Powers than to the people of the Entente countries and to neutrals; hence the strong declamatory language, calculated, according to the German opinion, further to inflame passions against the Teutonic allies. In particular it is declared the section devoted to Belgium is intended expressly for the American people.

In general, the answer is regarded as the stiffest and most brusque possible, and to be couched in insulting and calumniating terms never before seen in an international document. All the newspapers agree that the only answer the Central Powers can give is with the sword; that the war must be continued until the Allies themselves sue for peace.

Only a few newspapers see even a faint hope that peace still may be attainable within a reasonable time. Curiously enough, the super-Nationalist Pan-German Taglische Rundschau maintains a show of optimism, saying: "The thought of peace is not quenched by this rejection." But even this utterance is qualified by the explanation that peace can come only through failure of the Entente plans for conquest and for crushing Germany.

The Tageblatt also believes the idea that peace retains its vitality, saying: "Even though the attempt be made to bury it under a thousand arguments, it will continue to rise up mightier than ever after every failure to achieve expected victory."

DUTCH PRESS PESSIMISTIC.

Writers Fear Holland May Have to Fight if the War Continues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 3.—Dutch comment on the Entente's answer to the Central Powers is extremely pessimistic. The press now generally admits that through the continuation of the war Holland faces a great risk of being formed into it. The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says:

"It is a frightful responsibility that the Entente Powers have taken upon themselves—a not less difficult one than the unsheathing of the sword at the outbreak of the war. A fight to a finish, until the war map shows the advance of the Entente—that is the New Year message contained in Saturday's answer. The only remaining chance is that the note is to be considered as a proud answer to an enemy, and that the opportunity now missed may be found in the answer to the Wilson note. The chance is but slight."

"The Allies' answer to the 'peace proposal' of the German Kaiser," says the Telegraaf, "is the only possible one. It is perhaps calmer in form than was to be expected from the Allies' press comment, but this gives an appearance of still greater resolution and determination on the part of the Allies. Germany's manoeuvres to separate the Allies may be considered to have been completely frustrated. The note shows every sign of the most sacred belief in the righteousness of the allied cause."

CHICAGOANS JOIN PEACE MOVE

Armour and Others to Hold a League Banquet Next Week.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—J. Ogden Armour, Arthur T. Aldis, Victor F. Lawson, Cyrus H. McCormick, John V. Farwell, James B. Forgan, C. L. Hutchinson, Carter H. Harrison, C. C. Kohlsaat, Harry A. Wheeler, George M. Reynolds, John S. Runnells, La Verne W. Noyes, and other captains of industry, commerce, and finance to the total number of seventy-six have issued invitations for a dinner at the Congress Hotel, Jan. 6, "to consider a program for a permanent league of nations to become effective at the close of the present war."

Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President of Harvard University and Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the league, is to deliver an address. C. C. Michener of New York, Director of Field Work of the league, also will speak. The object of the dinner is to interest leading men of Illinois in forming a State organization of the league.

The smoke uncurls and rises in the stillness of the book-lined room, a fragrant incense—

—PALL MALL—

A Stillman & Bleicher Co. Cigarette Made

SAYS GERMAN BULLY MUST BE PUNISHED

F. S. Oliver, London Merchant, Replies to Wilson That Peace Now Is Impossible.

WOULD MEAN ANOTHER WAR

Or Teuton Domination of Europe and Later of the World, He Declares.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 4.—Under the heading, "What We Fight For—A Reply to Mr. Wilson—The Security of Europe," The Times gives prominence to an article by F. S. Oliver, a Director of Debenham & Co., Ltd., a drygoods house. The writer says:

"President Wilson believes or at least he appears to hope that if the various belligerents would only state their terms we should be a good deal nearer ending the war. The Allies have already set before themselves and the world three general objects for which they are fighting and which under God they are determined to achieve, restitution, reparation, and security, but of these the greatest is security."

Mr. Oliver, after referring to the treatment meted out to Serbia and Belgium, proceeds:

"The conduct of the war by Germany, or, at any rate, by Prussia, has been marked throughout by similar crimes. No tradition of humanity, no signed convention or agreed rules of war have been allowed to stand in the way of military or naval advantage. What we have been fighting for from the beginning more than anything else is to destroy the power of the system which did these things. There can be no security until the spirit of barbarism is broken. There can be no security except in the defeat of Prussia. No league of nations can hope to insure either peace or justice in the future unless the German Army is beaten in the present war, and it is not yet beaten.

"What would be the consequence of listening to these overtures and agreeing to discuss terms of peace before the German people and the world at large are fully assured that the methods of barbarism have failed? The consequence would be the terrorization of Europe. What small contiguous nation, for example, would ever dare thereafter to stand out against the menace of a German invitation to join her customs union—the first step toward being swallowed up in her empire.

"Peace at the present time can only mean one of two things—war on a vaster scale within a generation, even within a decade, or German domination of Europe, of the Near East, finally of the world.

"It is a noble aspiration—a league of nations to insure peace and justice throughout the world, but how can it assure these things unless it enforces them and how can it enforce them unless it has something to enforce them with—something that is stronger than German arms? Have the Allies as yet, has President Wilson quite got to that point? We can hardly believe it; otherwise the German pledges to abstain from submarine warfare would have been kept. If peace is made before Germany is beaten, a 'Prussian militarism' will bully the proposed league of nations in precisely the same fashion as it bullied Europe for the last twenty years.

"As we have not yet found our burden intolerable, so we trust we never may until we have ended the work to which we put our hands. No one who understands the British people can mistake our present purpose. We should hold ourselves guilty of treachery, both to the quick and the dead were we to break off now. Were we to make a peace which would be no peace, of treachery to the unborn, of treachery to those who have given more than their lives in this struggle, to those whose sight of reason have been darkened, to the maimed and broken in health, to all who comforted themselves in the affliction with the thought that their own sorrow or bodily pain was part of a great common sacrifice which the allied nations have freely offered, freely—in that this world of our may not become the kingdom of hell.

"We cannot even yet be certain of the issue, but as to the duty of going on, as to the shame of turning aside, we are altogether certain."

WORD FROM NAVY LEAGUE.

Secretary of American Organization Sends Sympathy to British.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—P. J. Hannon, General Secretary of the Navy League, has received a letter from W. H. Slayton, Executive Secretary of the Navy League of the United States, in reply to a message which Hannon sent to that organization in November on the reorganization of the United States Navy. In the course of his letter Mr. Slayton says:

"There are times here when we feel that the sayings and doings of our Administration may mislead you as to the sentiment of our people. In our central and western States there are undoubtedly pro-Germans, but through the course of the war I have personally heard only one man express a view favorable to the Huns.

"The great body of our people, and especially all connected with the navy, know that you are fighting the battle of liberty and civilization and that we are playing none too worthy a part.

"I sincerely hope that success and definite victory may come soon to help to heal the sorrows you have borne."

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The business of *drawing* your will—the business of *executing* it

IF you asked us to write your will, we should be obliged respectfully to refer you to a lawyer. Writing wills is legal business, not ours. Our business follows in the settling of estates. We have a department of men trained for that purpose.

From the inventory of the estate at the outset, through to the final accounting in the Surrogate's Court, we know from years of experience how to proceed without loss of time and with businesslike certainty.

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Annual Clearance Sale of Young Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats

Today, Friday and Saturday, January 4th, 5th and 6th

Young Men's Sack Suits, imported mixtures, English stripes and plain colors, sizes 32 to 40, formerly up to $30.00,

Sale Price, $19.50

Young Men's Sack and Norfolk Suits, imported homespuns, tweeds, unfinished worsteds, stripes and fancy mixtures, sizes 33 to 40, formerly up to $40.00,

Sale Price, $24.50

Young Men's Overcoats, form-fitting, English slip-on and belted models; Oxfords, herringbones and English mixtures; sizes 33 to 40, formerly up to $42.50,

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Demand Smith's Island OYSTERS

YOU don't know much about the ordinary oyster—but Smith's Islands come to you with a pedigree.

Off Smith's Island, Virginia, they are born in natural beds in the purest sea water.

That's why Smith's Islands are the healthiest—most full flavored of oysters.

You'll know them by the *Triangular* metal tag.

VIENNA WORKINGMEN SEND WILSON THANKS

Big Meeting Ends With Cheers for Peace and Curses for Those Who Caused the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 4.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Milan says:

"The Workmen's Association of Vienna organized a big meeting Thursday evening, at which Herr Victor Adler was the principal speaker. He affirmed that, despite appearances, the peace initiative, taken by Austria and Germany, would yet be efficacious. It would be the duty of the working classes to make every effort to cause the idea of peace to penetrate among the masses, and he spoke with unabated enthusiasm of President Wilson's intervention. He proposed to send a message of thanks to the American President, and a resolution to that effect was immediately adopted unanimously.

"President Wilson, after being maligned as an enemy for two years in the entire Austro-Hungarian monarchy, has suddenly emerged into immense favor and his name is about to be inscribed in the calendar of saints.

Herr Burchinger, representing Hungarian workmen, read a message of greeting from Hungarian associates, who announced that they were doing all in their power to promote the cause of peace among the Hungarian masses.

"The way the meeting concluded is a peculiar sign of the state of mind in Austria-Hungary. The meeting lasted two hours and concluded not only with repeated cheers for peace, but with imprecations against the military castes which were responsible for the war.

"The Catholics also had their meeting, which took place on Friday and was attended by many influential members of the Catholic party. Resolutions were passed to give unstinted support and encouragement to every initiative in favor of peace. In implicit compliance, it is assumed, with the wishes of the Pope, another resolution was passed, which contained an invitation to the Government to formulate proposals of peace of such a nature as to make sure of their acceptance. Finally it decided to second the efforts of the Pope, who, it declared, desired the re-establishment of universal peace."

GUN DUELS ON SOMME CALLED 'PEACE' FIGHTS

British Tommies Resume Business of Worrying Germans in Many and Varied Ways.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Tuesday, Jan. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The old business of trench warfare has been resumed for a while out here during the days of "peace" as the soldiers call this way of fighting when there are no great attacks.

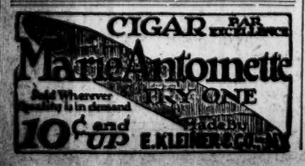
It is a business conducted with extreme technical skill and directed by high specialized minds, taking into consideration all manner of problems beyond the scope of the simple soldier, such as new dispositions of German troops, reinforcements of hostile batteries at certain sections of the front, supplies of ammunition, difficulties of transport, the wear and tear of guns and the influence of the weather on operations.

It is a business which on the British side is devoted to one simple deadly object; that is, to kill German soldiers wherever shell or trench or machine-gun bullet can reach them, to smash up their defenses as soon as they have built them, to prevent the building of them, to destroy reliefs coming in or going out, to make their communication trenches impassable by constant fire, to concentrate death traps at cross roads, and to injure the foe in his dugouts, in his ditches, in his billets, in his store dumps, in his body, and in his soul.

The foe has precisely the same purpose regarding the British, and goes about it in the same systematic way. It will be seen, therefore, that these days of "peace" are not without their disagreeable moments. On the balance the British have made themselves more disagreeable than the Germans during the past few days. It is not that the Christmas spirit has softened them at all. They have done their best to be most damnably disagreeable, but they are making use of this breathing space after the battles of the Somme to recuperate their strength and reserve themselves for future defensive efforts. The Germans have been shifting their batteries about now that they are relieved a little from the deadly concentration on the Somme, but meanwhile the British guns have been bombarding their positions in deliberate fashion.

Col. Cody Goes to Glenwood Springs

DENVER, Col., Jan. 3.—Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) went to Glenwood Springs today, accompanied by his sister, to receive medical treatment at the baths there. The aged scout has not regained his health as rapidly as he wished since his recent illness, and a physician and nurse will attend him on his trip. His physician does not consider his condition critical.



SAYS FIGURES SHOW GERMANY'S HUNGER

Keeley Cites Berlin Tageblatt's Complaints Against the Food Dictator.

MOST RATIONS REDUCED

Milk Available Only for Babies and the Sick—War Allowances to the Well-to-Do.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Jan. 4.—James Keeley, editor of The Chicago Herald, publishes the following article in that paper this morning:

Writing recently in The Herald, I pointed out the seriousness of the food situation in England and France created by the sinking of ten ships a day—a recent editorial in The Daily Mail puts the figures at eleven—by German submarines. In the article I spoke briefly of the food conditions in Germany and Austria, stating that they were worse than in the allied countries. To this statement a few readers of The Herald took exception.

Today I offer evidence from the Berliner Tageblatt of the accuracy of my quotation. In it are these pregnant facts:

Potatoes—Original rations of one and one-half pounds a day reduced on Jan. 1 to three-quarters of a pound a day.

Meat—Ration reduced to less than half a pound on meat days.

Butter—A trifle over two ounces a week.

Milk—Extremely scarce and price rising.

The Government has been forced to make war allowances to persons with an income of $1,125. Originally aid was extended only to those whose incomes were $525.

The highly significant Tageblatt article insists that the auxiliary service law (to secure ammunition) must be followed by a war nutrition law to secure a supply of food. It then says:

"After the experience of six months it is hardly possible to imagine that the War Nutrition Office is capable of performing its task any better in the future than in the past. Shall one point to the fact that the potato rations, which originally were intended to be one and one-half pounds a day, have already been reduced in Berlin to six pounds a week, and that a general reduction of the daily ration to three-fourths pound will take place on Jan. 1? Is one to call attention to the disturbing fact that at present even the bread ration of 1,900 grams (about four pounds) a week can in many cases only be obtained with difficulty? Is it possible to overlook the inadequate supply of meat for the people? Again and again the hope that the meat ration could be increased has been disappointed, although game, and to some extent poultry, can now only be obtained by ticket. Why, in many places one can no longer obtain even 250 grams (about one-half pound) of meat, but only 200 grams or less.

Milk Only for Sick and Children.

"If one is lucky, one gets sixty grams (a little more than two ounces) of butter a week. For months past cheese has become something almost unknown for the mass of the people. Milk is supplied at best only to little children and sick persons. Every now and then the War Nutrition Office issues a consoling communication, but generally the words are not followed by deeds. On the other hand, it is one's almost daily experience that foodstuffs which hitherto could be obtained have vanished from the market. And all that can still be bought costs impossible prices."

The Tageblatt article then goes on to demand the setting up of real control for the whole empire, the breaking down of agrarian privileges, and, in particular, compulsion of all the States to abandon their special right. The Vorwärts published simultaneously an article called "The Net Result of Long Speeches," containing bitter criticism of the Prussian Diet debate and saying that the only new feature is the insistence by the agrarians upon the fact that the food difficulties will continue long after the conclusion of peace.

The life of Herr von Batocki, the "Food Dictator," is not a happy one. Less than a month ago he received a deputation from all the associations of German officials, who asked that the servants of the State should have additional rations of bread, potatoes and fats. Herr von Batocki expressed much sympathy, but said that, as regarded bread and potatoes, the most he could offer was the prospect of additional bread tickets in specially deserving cases. As regards fats, the outlook was unfavorable, and there was no prospect of increased production of milk and butter until the return of warm weather.

Ten days before Christmas the German papers devoted a great deal of their space to the food question, particularly to a projected rise in the price of milk and the impending reduction of the rations of butter and fat.

The official explanation is that there has been "a surprising falling off" in the production of milk, the reason being that the supplies of fodder with which the farmers endeavored during the last year to maintain their stock of milch cattle are now exhausted, and this year's fodder has been so spoiled by the wet Summer that, although the cattle "look splendid," the quantity of milk is decreasing. A second reason is said to be that the farmers need large quantities of skim milk, which is now the only food for calves. There is said to be no prospect of any considerable quantities of skim milk being available for the towns.

A series of questions to be asked in the Hessian Diet by the Deputy for Mainz are interesting. They assert that the daily supply of milk to the town of Mainz has been reduced since the beginning of December from 14,000 quarts to 4,000 quarts, whereas the normal consumption before the war was about 40,000 quarts, and at least 13,000 quarts a day are necessary in order to secure the fixed rations of whole milk for sick persons, nursing mothers, and little children alone.

The cold fact is that food is scarce in Germany and Austria, and, judging from the German papers, it is going to be scarcer before the harvest is reaped next year.

British Prices Show Less Increase.

Prices for food in Great Britain show no sign of falling, but it is alleged that Englishmen are paying less than their enemies for the necessities of life. The English Board of Trade in December claims that, whereas the average increase in the price of staple foods in the United Kingdom since the war began was 84 per cent. on Dec. 1, the corresponding percentage for Berlin had already reached 109.4 in October, and in Vienna it reached as high as 176.7 in mid-November. The London Times, in discussing the report, says:

"The figures are the latest available, but as prices generally are rising in all countries, the difference in date is important in any comparison of relative positions. It has also to be remembered that the figures for Berlin and Vienna no longer afford any index to the state of supplies, and being based on artificially fixed maximum prices, are not comparable with figures which are mainly based on the prices in a free market. The consumption of the principal foods in Berlin and of most of them in Vienna is strictly controlled by a system of rationing."

In England the largest increases in prices have occurred in the case of eggs, sugar, fish, potatoes, and frozen mutton, all of which are between two and three times as dear as they were in peace times. Margarine, milk, and tea show the smallest increases. Among sixteen articles of food for which figures are given in The Gazette butcher's meat costs 5½ cents to 12 cents per pound more than in peace times, according to the cut.

The whole of the ordinary family expenditure has not risen to the same extent as the price of food, and it is estimated that the average increase in the cost of living to the ordinary working class family (including food, rent, fuel, clothing, and light,) is about 60 per cent.

In Berlin prices fell 4.6 per cent. during September, mainly owing to Government action in reducing the maximum prices of war bread, rye flour, potatoes, and beef. So-called "coffee" was nominally 36 per cent. cheaper, but was a mixture containing only 25 per cent. of genuine coffee.

Rice cost over five times as much as the peace price; eggs and lard more than four times; bacon more than three times, and beef, mutton, veal, pork, split peas, and haricot beans more than twice as much.

In Vienna, by mid-November, margarine was six times as dear as in peace times; bacon and lard more than five times; beef, eggs, and haricot beans more than four times, and pork and foreign butter nearly four times as dear. Potatoes, however, were cheaper than before the war.

GREEK CABINET BALKS AT REPARATION DEMAND

Certain Currents of Public Opinion Make Compliance Difficult, Semi-Official Note Says.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Reuter's Athens correspondent cables the following semi-official note referring to the recent demands of the Entente Allies on the Greek Government for reparation for the losses suffered as a result of the recent clash between Greeks and Entente troops at Athens:

"The Government is considering the latest note presented by the Allied Powers. Despite its desire to give another proof of its sincerity toward the Entente, certain currents of public opinion make its task difficult.

"The Government appears to wish to proceed rapidly with its decisions regarding the note and to endeavor to combine the safeguarding of the vital interests of the country with maintenance of the traditional friendship between Greece and the Entente, and hopes the latter will assist its efforts."

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Following similar action on the part of Great Britain, the French Government has appointed Robert de Billy, formerly counsellor of the French Embassy at Rome, a French diplomatic agent to the Government set up by former Premier Venizelos of Greece.

Spyridon Levidis, the Greek Minister to the Belgian Government, has resigned, the Minister not being in agreement with King Constantine's policy.

ENGLAND PREPARING FOR ANOTHER DRIVE

Piling Up Mountains of Material Behind the Somme—Need of More and Better Aircraft.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—While peace talk is flying back and forth over the wires both belligerents are girding themselves for the greatest fighting yet. The talk from Berlin of war to the knife will be met by an allied counterstroke which will make even the unparalleled effort of the last two and a half years seem feeble by comparison.

General Haig's report, reducing to the simplest terms the battle of the Somme, is a preparation of the public mind for what is to come with fightable weather. His statement that half the German Army was engaged from July to November with thoroughly demoralizing results to the enemy reconciles the country to pouring its life and resources without stint into further effort. Manpower and fighting tackle are being piled up mountain high back of the Somme lines. The Government and people now trust Haig, and will back him to the limit. His call for a strengthening of the aeroplane arm received instant response in ending the Government hesitation about methods and hastening the appointment of Lord Cowdray.

Feverish competition in invention and contribution in this field have placed air supremacy first on one side and then on the other. For some months it rested with the Entente, but its passing to the Teutons was one of the counts in the indictment against the Asquith administration.

$35 For Stein-Bloch Evening Clothes

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Evening Mufflers from England and Switzerland—$3 to $12.

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HOTEL ASTOR
Grand Ballroom
JANUARY 2ND TO 10TH

Carstairs Rye

A Century Favorite
The Standard Rye of America

COLONEL ATTACKS WILSON FOR NOTE

Continued from Page 1.

other hand, as Mr. Lansing first interpreted it, it was a threat of war, and foreshadowed the end of American neutrality, it was not only mischievous, because it took no account whatever of the most serious causes of offense that have been given to the United States and invited insincere and improper bidding for our support.

Nor is this all. The note takes positions so profoundly immoral and misleading that high-minded and right-thinking American citizens whose country this note places in a thoroughly false light are in honor bound to protest. For example the note says that thus far both sides seem to be fighting for the same thing. This is palpably false. Nor is this all. It is wickedly false.

To say that the Germans, who have trampled Belgium under heel and are at this moment transporting 100,000 Belgians to serve as State slaves in Germany, are fighting for the same things as their hunted victims, the Belgians who have fought only for their country and their hearthstones, and their wives and their children, is not only a falsehood, but a callous and a most immoral falsehood, a thing shocking to every high-minded man who loves the peace of righteousness. Elsewhere the President says that at some unknown date in the hereafter the American people intend to safeguard the rights of small nationalities against big and ruthless nations which assail them. Unless this is sheer hypocrisy let the President begin now and in such case let him promptly withdraw this note which has given comfort and aid only to the oppressors of Belgium and in which he has not dared to say one word in behalf of the rights of Belgium.

Says Words Mean Nothing.

But perhaps the most preposterous absurdity is the statement that the United States is ready and eager to guarantee the peace of the world. The spectacle of the President trying, by the aid of Messrs. Daniels and Baker, to guarantee the peace of any nation under the sun against a single powerful and resolute foe is as comic as anything that was ever written by Artemus Ward. If his words meant anything they would mean that hereafter we intended to embark on a policy of violent meddling in every European quarrel, and in return to invite Old World nations violently to meddle in everything American. Of course, as a matter of fact, the words mean nothing whatever. Mr. Wilson pompously announces that we are to use "every resource at our command to secure the future peace of the world" at the very time that, after three years of effort, he is helplessly unable to secure peace in that small part of the world immediately adjoining us which is called Mexico. The President is nervously backing away from Mr. Carranza, and he is busily engaged in finding new excuses for not securing peace in Mexico at the very time that he is fulminating these vague threats and uttering these vague promises in reference to the formidable military powers who are engaged in their great death wrestle across the seas.

Let the President keep the promises he made in The Hague conventions and let him bend all his energies to secure the ideals of universal, obligatory military training and military service for our young men before, in the interest of the hawks that have wronged Belgium and that has murdered our citizens on the high seas by the hundreds, he makes promises which he could not fulfill and fulminates threats which, when his own Secretary of State takes them seriously, so frighten Wall Street that the same Secretary of State is forced immediately to announce that his interpretation was mistaken and that after all these same threats are to be interpreted in a strictly Pickwickian sense.

Mr. Roosevelt declined to add anything to his statement, although it is understood that he has entered the fight to force an investigation of the so-called "leak" from Washington and means to stay in it until he has made certain that the matter will not be allowed to die out.

'NEUTRAL CONFERENCE' NOW MOVES FOR PEACE

Starts a Campaign to Place America Behind President Wilson's Efforts.

The American Neutral Conference Committee started a movement last night to place the American people on record as squarely and unreservedly behind President Wilson in his move for peace in Europe. The movement grew out of a private dinner given the members of the committee and a few guests by George Foster Peabody, the new Chairman, at the Hotel Astor.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise made a dramatic appeal for a "just peace," which he said was the only kind of peace the President and the American people wanted, adding that the next peace move should be an appeal from the American people to the German people to force the Kaiser to name the terms on which he would be willing to end the war.

At the informal discussion there were a variety of suggestions made as to the best way to "put America on record," the idea being that if Europe, especially the rank and file of the people, were assured that all Americans were behind the White House peace move the Wilson notes would gain more serious consideration. The suggestions simmered down to three—first, a national conference of delegates from all walks of life; second, a series of local mass meetings, and, third, a tour of the United States by teams of speakers to urge the peace sentiment. These were referred to a committee of five.

Reporters were not admitted to the dinner. According to Rabbi Wise and Paul U. Kellogg, the purpose of the discussion was to consider "whether it would be timely and wise at this time to summon a conference of individuals and associations into a national gathering, the prime purpose of which would be to express the will of the American people to support the President in his peace messages to the belligerent nations in the hope that if necessary the President might renew the peace tender to the warring powers."

It was said that the reference to another peace offer did not mean that the committee despaired of results from the President's first peace notes. It was the consensus of the meeting that if the President were to take further action the situation would be improved by a declaration to the world by the American people that they were back of the President whole-souled and heartily.

Dr. George W. Kirchwey was quoted as saying that the Wilson peace notes had driven a wedge between the peoples and Kings of Europe. Dr. Frederick Lynch, President of the Church Peace Union of America expressed the opinion that nothing could be done in the way of guaranteeing future peace until the present war was over. Professor Emily Greene Balch of Wellesley College favored a petition, with millions of names, to show where the American people stood on the peace question. Oswald Garrison Villard said the best means to effect peace sentiment would be to keep the American people talking about peace.

Among Mr. Peabody's guests, were Mrs. Henry Villard, Rabbi and Mrs. Wise, Frank W. Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. Howe, P. W. Huebsch, Theodore Marburg, Miss Angela Morgan, Mrs. Bertha B. Baker, Dr. S. L. Gulick, Dr. Lynch, Dr. Samuel Dutton, Dr. H. E. Melisch, Dr. Kirchwey, Mr. Kellogg, Mrs. Marie Crittenden-Percy, Professor Balch, Miss Rebecca Shelly, Crystal Eastman, Amos Pinchot, Dr. C. S. MacFarland, Louis Levine and Miss Lela Secor.

BAD WEATHER IN THE ALPS.

Italians Continue Fighting Despite Terrible Avalanches and Hurricanes

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 3.—Notwithstanding the terrible Winter weather the fighting continues unabated throughout the Italian front even with the terrible avalanches and hurricanes. It has been necessary to line most of the intrenchments with straw and boards to protect the soldiers from the cold and wet, to build huts for the second line troops, and insure hot rations even to the detachments on the highest peaks, in places lacking water, as much as over 100,000 gallons are transported daily.

To give an approximate idea of what is done it will be sufficient to say that one army corps in the Alps requires 300,000 boards, whereof 100,000 were carried up by hand; 280,000 blankets, the same amount of woolen undercloths, 80,000 cloaks, 60,000 fur chest protectors, and 10,000 fur sleeping bags.

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Truly a Cigar

3 for 25c and Upward — DAVE SAQUI MAKER — *Where Good Cigars Are Sold*

HEARS BARUCH SOLD ON PEACE TIP

Continued from Page 1.

members of the committee were present. Mr. Henry declared he had not attempted to suppress an investigation, "but there have been no facts offered by this man that would justify us wasting two minutes' time."

Although disagreeing that the Wood resolution was privileged, Mr. Fitzgerald insisted that Mr. Lawson "should be made to prove his wholesale charges or be branded as the most notorious liar this country has ever produced."

Mr. Lawson, according to present plans, will be asked to return to Washington and tell his story to the entire Rules Committee.

Senator Stone, after conferring with Secretary Lansing today, made a statement in the Senate explaining that he had intended in no way to reflect on the Secretary when he charged yesterday that important official State documents had been known to find their way into unauthorized hands.

"When I said that copies of official documents of the department had been shown to outsiders," explained Senator Stone, "I ought to have said that these official misdeeds did not occur in the period since Secretary Lansing has been at the head of the department.

"I am sure also that no Secretary of State nor any other high official of the department has at any time been conscious of those acts to which I referred."

At his home, 6 West Fifty-second Street, it was said Bernard M. Baruch had been at his hunting lodge near Georgetown, S. C., since Tuesday, and probably would stay until Saturday or Sunday.

PREDICT DEPRESSION HERE.

G. M. Reynolds and R. W. Babson Expect Industrial Trouble After War

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—In addresses made here today by George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, before the Association of Commerce, and by Roger W. Babson of New York before the City Club, both urged that the business men of America prepare immediately for unusual conditions upon the termination of the war.

Prices will go down with the coming of peace, Mr. Reynolds predicted. He characterized the prevailing cost of commodities as only a symptom of the country's unusual prosperity, and said the falling off in exports and the importation of European goods would force prices back to something like a normal status.

"What have we got to do when peace comes?" he went on. "First to mind is the revision of the tariff. That is fundamental. The tariff question is intimately related to the labor problem. We cannot allow too much of the cheap labor commodities of Europe to come in after the war. We are in danger of serious labor disturbances when the high-priced men have to go back to normal salaries."

Depression in this country is certain after the end of the war in Europe in the opinion of Mr. Babson. He said that the period of industrial depression would be long or short, according to the steps taken by American business men to prepare for the conditions that must be faced when peace comes.

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PRINCESS' MOTHER IN ARMY SCANDAL

Continued from Page 1.

eldest daughter of the Rev. Frederick Fitzpatrick and Lady Olivia, who was a daughter of the second Marquis of Headfort. She is about 60 years old. She was married in 1872 to William Cornwallis-West of Ruthin Castle, County Denbigh, who has been Lord Lieutenant of Denbighshire since 1872, and is honorary Colonel of the Fourth Battalion of Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

One of the daughters of William Cornwallis-West, Mary Theresa Olivia, was married in 1891 to Prince Hans Heinrich of Pless. The other, Constance Edwina, was married to the second Duke of Westminster in 1901.

Field Marshal Viscount French, whose name is mentioned in connection with the investigation, was formerly in command of the British forces in France. He was succeeded in that command by General Sir Douglas Haig in December, 1915, and appointed Commander in Chief of the armies in the United Kingdom.

In the House of Lords in November, 1915, Lord St. Davids charged incompetence and neglect of work against the British staff in France. He asserted that men had been added to the staff for no military reason, and that women, according to the report, had visited the British headquarters in France. He asked if the Government defended the presence of women there.

Lord Crewe, in defending Field Marshal French at the time, said it was extremely unlikely that he would submit to having persons forced upon his personal staff. He added that he had no hesitation in saying that unless women had business at headquarters they ought not to go there.

Lieut. Gen. Sir John Stevens Cowans is a member of the Army Council and is Quartermaster General to the forces.

Lieut. Gen. Sir William Pitcairn Campbell is general officer commanding in chief, Southern command, to which he was appointed in 1914.

SEVEN MORE SHIPS SUNK.

Four of the Latest Victims of U-Boats Were Neutral Vessels.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The sinking of seven more ships, four of them neutral, was reported today by Lloyd's Shipping Agency. The crews of all the vessels have been saved. The steamers destroyed were:

	Tons.
The Holly Branch, British	3,568
The Erica, Norwegian	747
The Aconcanga, French	1,313
The Goosebridge, Swedish	1,354
The Britanic, Norwegian	2,283
The Bay El Craik, British	3,404
The Ellik, Norwegian	587

KAISER ASKS DIVINE AID.

Prays for Strength in Affliction in Reply to Cardinal.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 3.—Emperor William, in replying to the New Year's greetings of Cardinal von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, according to Berlin newspapers, said:

"May God's grace and goodness be granted to our dear fatherland in the future, and give us strength at this grave time to overcome victoriously our heavy affliction."

Weber and Heilbroner

Direct Attention to Their

Annual Sale of Fall and Winter Suits

Now in Progress

Comprising Their Entire Stock, with the Exception of Evening Dress, Cutaway and Sport Suits

Reductions:

$25 and $20 Fancy Suits	$16.50
$30, $27.50 and $25 Fancy Suits	20.50
$35, $32.50 and $30 Fancy Suits	24.50
$37.50, $35 and $32.50 Fancy Suits	28.50
$45 and $40 Fancy Suits	32.50

Also substantial reductions in blacks, blues and grays

Owing to the unprecedented rise in the woolen market, this Clearance Sale assumes an importance beyond that of any previous one.

The clothes offered are all the regular Weber and Heilbroner stock, nothing being added or taken away.

Only at these end-of-the-season clearances are these clothes ever available at a reduction.

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Excepting ONLY Plain Blacks and Evening Dress Clothes.

YOU well know that present production cost is very high and fabric prices are constantly rising. Yet, regardless of this and of the recognized advance style ideas of Georges Model Clothes selling throughout the season at the very lowest prices, we adhere to the fixed rule of our policy to clear all goods in the season for which they were prepared, and with stocks that were never larger, never more brilliant in assortments, we present

Our Regular Semi-Annual

Mark Down Sale

Established to Clear Racks

A money-saving, clothes-buying opportunity, waited for each season by thousands of Georges customers and worthy of the immediate attention of every critical man and young man.

Suits & Overcoats Repriced as follows:

$15 Grades Now....	$12.50
$18 Grades Now....	$14.50
$20 Grades Now....	$16.50
$22.50 & $25 Grades.	$19.50
$28 & $30 Grades..	$23.50

And so on up, including the finest $35, $40 and $50 Garments correspondingly reduced.

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Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times on sale today. All news stands—January 4th issue—24 pages, all in rotogravure, 50 pictures—all war fronts—what is most interesting and historic in world events in matchless rotogravure. Priceless souvenir.

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BRITISH TROOPS IN INDIA ROUND UP MOHMANDS

Big Frontier Drive Results in Internment of 400 Tribesmen of Fighting Age.

PESHAWAR, NORTHWEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, India, Nov. 11, (correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Mohmands, a nominally independent and ever turbulent tribe, whose country borders on administered British territory in this region, having made themselves generally objectionable during the last few months, have come in for considerable attention at the hands of the British recently. The latest phase of the punishment being meted out occurred today when thousands of troops engaged in a drive which resulted in the rounding up for internment of 400 Mohmands, who were scattered about in villages just inside the provincial domains.

The Mohmands have always been among the most troublesome of the tribesmen living in the independent territory between the Northwest Frontier Province and Afghanistan. A year ago they made raids and committed murders in the Peshawar district. As a penalty they were forbidden to enter the province to trade. Angered by this they began to threaten war, and several fights actually did take place.

At that time there were many Mohmands living in British territory. After the declaration of hostilities by their brethren at home, most of these Government guests were sent across the border. Sir George Roos-Keppel, Chief Commissioner for the Northwest Frontier Province, then put up along the Mohmand border a line of barbed-wire entanglement, intersected with strongly-guarded blockhouses. The Government of India at the same time imported a number of aeroplanes, the first ever seen in this part of the world, and manned them with experienced aviators fresh from the Western theatre of war.

For a time these new methods of warfare puzzled and worried the Mohmands, and they kept to their hills, but recently they became more bold and under cover of night succeeded in cutting the barbed wire at one or two places and committing small thefts. Then it was that Sir George Roos-Keppel played his trump card by ordering the installation of a live wire, which has been strung along the whole Mohmand frontier, a distance of about seventeen miles. The fact that this wire carries 4,500 volts and means instant death to any one touching it has become known to the tribesmen, and at present they are contenting themselves with holding powwows in the mountains and making threats.

It was the privilege of a correspondent of The Associated Press to ride with the troops and witness today's unusual hunt, which was for the purpose of rounding up all Mohmands of a fighting age, who had not previously been driven across the border.

The drive was divided into two sections; one being in the narrow angle formed by two branches of the Kabul River, and the other between one of these branches and the barbed wire entanglement which forms a junction with the river at the point where it divides. The rivers and the wire thus made two V-shaped traps toward the points of which the drive was conducted, nothing in its path being able to escape, for the Mohmands could neither swim the river nor force their way through the guarded barbed wire. Several battalions of infantry and a large number of Indian cavalry took part in the hunt, which began about ten miles below the apex of the traps. A solid line of troops was thrown across, forming a triangle whose base ever moved forward, gathering everything in its way.

The country across which the troops had to proceed is level but broken by hundreds of irrigation ditches and great fields of growing sugar cane. In addition numerous villages lay in the path, and all these had to be invaded and thoroughly searched. It was a curious sight to see the scores of the Mohmands scurrying like rabbits for the cover of the cane fields and villages ahead of the advancing troops. Straight through the heavy barrier of cane, with its razor-like blades, went the Tommies and lancers, emerging on the further side with their catch of Mohmands, who were herded together under guard and brought along in the rear.

The villages were more difficult, for here the hunted concealed themselves in all manner of queer places. But one and all they were dug out of their hiding places. For the most part the Mohmands gave no trouble beyond trying to escape. The 400 Mohmands were brought back to Peshawar, from which place they were to be sent to an internment camp to remain there until more peaceful times.

Turks Regain Guns Lost at Plevna.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A Constantinople dispatch says that Turkish cannon captured from the Turks during the Russo-Turkish war, near Plevna, in 1878, and subsequently placed before a monument in Bucharest, have been taken to Constantinople. They will be set up in the square in front of the War Office in commemoration of the defense of Plevna by the Turks, and of the accomplishments of the Turkish troops during the Wallachian campaign of the present war.

British Make Gains Near Kut.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Further progress has been made by the British on the Tigris front, according to an official report given out today, which reads: "Since Dec. 26 operations on the Tigris front have been impeded by heavy rain, which has fallen almost daily and reduced the ground to a morass. In spite of these adverse conditions, further progress has been made on the right bank of the Tigris, east and northeast of Kut-el-Amara."

NEW MOTOR CARS.

Latest developments in automobile industry in all branches in Show Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

TEUTONS CAPTURE 2 DOBRUDJA TOWNS

Matchin and Jijila Wrested from Russo-Rumanian Defenders, Berlin Announces.

TWO MOLDAVIA TOWNS ALSO

Russians Carry Three Villages by Storm, While Rumanians Beat Back Fierce Attacks.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The towns of Matchin and Jijila, in northern Dobrudja, have been captured, it is announced officially. On the Moldavian front the towns of Barsesci and Topesci, as well as several hill positions, were captured by the Teutonic forces. In the interior of Rumania the Russians and Rumanians have been driven back west and south of Focsani and the invaders are now in front of the fortified Russian position.

Following is the text of the official communication issued prior to the announcement of the capture of Matchin and Jijila:

Front of Archduke Joseph: Strong hostile attacks against Mount Faltucanu failed with heavy losses. Between the Suchitza and Putna Valleys several heights were captured by storm and in hand-to-hand fighting. Russian and Rumanian counter-attacks were repulsed.

Barsesci and Tepesci were occupied after an engagement.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen: Our movements are proceeding further as planned. In the mountains between the Zabala Valley and the plain, German and Austro-Hungarian troops pushed back the enemy toward the northeast. West and south of Focsani troops of the Ninth Army are now standing before the fortified positions of the Russians. Pintecesti and Mera, on the Milcoyul, were taken by storm and in hand-to-hand fighting. Four hundred prisoners were brought in.

In Dobrudja the Russians, despite their tenacious resistance, have been pushed back further toward Vacareni and Jijila and into Matchin.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3, (British Admiralty via Wireless Press.)—Army Headquarters today made public the following communication concerning the operations in the Rumanian war theatre:

On the Moldavian frontier the enemy twice assumed the offensive on the sector extending from the village of Kotumba to as far as the valley of the River Suloha, and south beyond that point, but everywhere was repulsed. In this region we regained a portion of the trenches lost by us yesterday on one of the heights.

On the Rumanian front the Rumanians are conducting attacks north of the Kazino River, eight versts east of the Hungarian frontier. The enemy in the morning attacked the Rumanians east of Sopohan, on the upper reaches of the River Suchitza, but was beaten back and pursued by cavalry. The enemy withdrew in a westerly direction. During the day he resumed his attacks with superior forces and pressed back the Rumanians to their former position.

Under cover of a drumfire bombardment with shells containing asphyxiating gas, the enemy in close formation attacked along the railway southwest of Focsani a portion of one of our regiments. Being met with our well-directed fire the enemy hastily retired to his trenches and did not attempt a further attack.

One of our rifle regiments took by assault the village of Gulianka, southwest of the River Rimnik, and captured six officers, two surgeons, 205 men, five cannon and eight machine guns. The village of Klovenu and Maksineni, southeast of the village of Gulianka, were also captured. The enemy detachments which were occupying these villages were thrust back southward.

In the Dobrudja the enemy throughout the day made a number of attacks in the region of Matchin. He was repulsed and hastily retired.

SAYS CZAR'S CAMPAIGN IN 1916 WAS FAILURE

Four Great Mass Attacks as Reviewed by German Agency—The Situation in Rumania.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville).—"Russia's four great mass attacks in 1916," writes the military critic of the semi-official Overseas News Agency, "had no more success than did the great Anglo-French offensive which was launched on the Western front.

"The March offensive of the Russians in the region north of the Pripet marshes was stifled March 30 after lasting a fortnight. The Russian casualties numbered 100,000 men.

"General Brusiloff's offensive begun early in June had certain local successes. It was planned as part of the general Entente offensive and in order to relieve the military weight against Italy and to exercise moral pressure on Rumania. This offensive was initiated and carried out on a front of 218 miles with powerful means. The forces of the Central Powers were pushed back in the triangle of Rovno, Dubno and Lutsk as far as the Stokhod River, or for a distance of about eighteen miles.

"In the south the Russians occupied the crownland of Bukowina as far as the Carpathian Mountains, and in the centre the Teuton front was pushed back across the Stripa River towards the Zlota Lipa and the Narayuvka. In this region the offensive came to a standstill at the beginning of August.

"The general thrusts of Aug. 24 and Sept. 16 to the west of Lutsk and in Eastern Galicia and on the Carpathian front were without success. The Russians did not obtain their strategical objects, which were Brest-Litovsk, Kovel and Lemberg. In spite of the sacrifice of more than 1,000,000 Russians the front of the Central Powers was not pierced.

"The third offensive, in September, was launched by the Russians in connection with the Rumanians against Transylvania. It was rapidly and gracefully terminated by the counterattack of the army of Field Marshal von Arz.

"The Russian thrust in the Gyergyo Mountains, on the Moldavian frontier, had no more effect than did the efforts of Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff against the Cernavoda-Constanza line in Dobrudja and could not prevent the conquest by the Central Powers of the most important Transylvanian passes in spite of a tenacious Rumanian defense.

"The extraordinarily violent Russian offensive in the wooded Carpathians and on the frontier mountains of Moldavia begun Nov. 28 along a front of 186 miles could not turn the fate of the Rumanians. Toward the end of 1916 after the annihilation of the Rumanian army the Central Powers had taken the offensive against the Russians. The Russians were compelled to extend their front to the Black Sea and the result of the war year just ended is that the Southern Russian wing is seriously menaced."

Regarding the present situation in Rumania the Overseas News Agency military critic says:

"The position of the Russians pressed into the northwest corner of Dobrudja is becoming more hopeless every day. The allied Bulgarian, Turkish, and German forces are pushing back the Russians from one position after another.

"The tenacious defense by the Russians is sufficient to prove the importance of the Matchin bridgehead. The winding Danube here forms a three-quarter segment of a circle on the periphery of which are Matchin, Braila, Galata, Reni, and Ratchela. The ground is mostly swampy, and into it project two necks of land for a considerable distance, the neck of Oriega, which rises to a height of 110 meters, and that of Bugecu, to 86 meters. The Oriega neck dominates Braila from the rear, while the Bugecu neck is only five kilometers from Galata. At a distance of 15 kilometers is the Russian railroad terminal point at Reni.

"The Russians, who were pushed back on Matchin on Jan. 1, now have, in addition to some routes of no importance, at their disposal only the dam road from Matchin to Braila and the road on the height from Bugecu to Achalau, which leads over marshy ground."

RAIDS ON RUSSIAN FRONT.

Strong Artillery of Germans Shelling Various Villages.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The Russian official communication issued today says:

Western (Russian) front: Enemy airplanes have displayed considerable activity and dropped bombs at various points. One machine was brought down by our artillery near the village of Iva, near Vishnevka Lake. The aviators were made prisoner. In the region of Porakala Vulka, southeast of Kovel, our aviators brought down two airplanes. Both were smashed and the four aviators killed by the fall.

In the direction of Zalogev the enemy bombarded with a strong artillery fire the villages of Batkuv, Manaiuv and Garbuzov, after which his infantry took the offensive along the above front. Notwithstanding our artillery fire the enemy succeeded in breaking into a trench occupied by one of our companies, but as a result of our counterattack he was immediately driven out and dispersed. Simultaneously the neighborhood of the village of Manilovka was bombarded with shells, which sent out a yellow smoke which took a long time to disappear.

On the Dniester in the region of Jezupol our artillery fire drove away a working party which was preparing entrenchments, and also successfully bombarded Jezupol.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The following statement concerning operations on the Eastern (Russian) front was given out today:

Front of Prince Leopold: South of Lake Drisviaty, Russian raiding detachments were driven away. East of Zlochoff, (east of Lemberg,) near Manayov, raiding detachments of the bodyguard Hussar brigade, together with Austro-Hungarian infantry, brought back three officers and 127 men from the Russian lines.

REPORTS VERITE DAMAGED.

Berlin Hears Battleship Was Torpedoed—French Deny It.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—A dispatch to the Zurich Post from Milan reports that the French battleship Verite has been torpedoed by a German submarine near Malta, says an Overseas News Agency announcement today. The Verite, badly damaged, is lying near the Port of Malta, the dispatch adds.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The Ministry of Marine says the report that the French battleship Verite has been torpedoed by a submarine near Malta is absolutely false.

The battleship Verite was built at Bordeaux in 1907, one of a class of four warships, of which the Liberte was destroyed by an explosion in 1911. The battleships of this class displace 14,630 tons, with a waterline length of 439 feet, beam 79.5 feet and draft 27.6 feet. Their armament comprises four 12-inch and ten 7.6-inch guns in the main battery, with two torpedo tubes. They have a complement of 742 men. The Verite made 19.2 knots on her trial trip.

TELLS OF GOOD CROPS.

Germany Reports Increased Bread-Corn Yield—Has More Cattle.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 3.—A Berlin semi-official telegram today says that the bread-corn harvest of 1916 will exceed the previous year's by 1,500,000 tons. The deficiency in the potato crop will be largely offset by the very good turnip crop.

The reduction in the use of barley for brewing purposes by 50 per cent. will help greatly in overcoming the effects of the bad potato crop, the dispatch says.

Germany's stock of cattle, according to the dispatch, has increased since the beginning of 1916 by more than 400,000 head, and the stock of pigs by more than 4,000,000, "so that Germany can reckon with an improvement in the supply of milk and fat, while the Rumanian booty guarantees a great improvement in the supply of fodder."

ESPAGNE ALARMED BY STRANGE VESSEL

Fear of German Raider Made French Liner Alter Course and Put On Speed.

PASSENGERS ALL WARNED

Usual Stateroom Assignments to Lifeboats Supplemented by Bulletins Elsewhere.

The French liner Espagne, with 189 passengers and an unusually large quantity of mails, arrived yesterday from Bordeaux with a tale of a supposed German commerce raider. In addition to the usual stateroom bulletins assigning the passengers to specified lifeboats in case of emergency, the Espagne had similar notices posted in her companionway and entrance to the saloon and in the second cabin companionway and dining room and also in the steerage.

Three first cabin passengers, who are well known socially in New York, Washington and Paris, said that in their opinion the list had been posted as a precaution because the Espagne had sighted a suspicious craft, believed to be a German commerce raider, at 11 P. M. on Christmas Eve, when the liner had left the Gironde and was entering the Bay of Biscay. They were seated in the lounge when a quartermaster reported that a vessel looking like a high-speed German freighter had been seen on the starboard beam and was asking the Espagne with the Morse lamp her identity and destination. The quartermaster said the Captain was changing the course, and at that minute, the passengers added, the liner heeled over as she swung to port and the engines throbbed with increased steam pressure, giving to the Espagne a speed of eighteen knots an hour, to get away from the suspicious stranger.

At the same time stewards went along the alleyways and requested the passengers to switch off their stateroom lights. The Espagne was running without lights and there was a heavy sea and a strong gale blowing at the time. Next morning a destroyer was sighted a mile or more away on the port side. The warcraft accompanied the Espagne until she was out of the Bay of Biscay.

Captain M. Rollin of the Espagne, who had previously been in the South American trade, admitted that he had sighted an unidentified vessel in the Bay of Biscay on Christmas Eve and had suddenly altered his course. When asked whether it was the German raider which is said to be cruising in the Atlantic, the Captain replied, "Who knows?"

Passengers on the Espagne were excited about the raider because it was rumored in the hotels and steamship offices in Bordeaux before they left that there were two German vessels at large. One, described as being 350 feet long and of 5,000 gross tons, was reported to be cruising off the French coast in the Bay of Biscay, and the other, said to be 450 feet long and of 7,000 gross tonnage, was last seen near Madeira.

The Espagne is armed with a four-inch naval gun at her stern.

BRITISH RELEASE TOBACCO.

Greater Part of $5,000,000 Worth, Detained in Holland, Sent Forward.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Three-quarters of the $5,000,000 worth of American tobacco detained in Denmark and Holland, because of alleged failure to comply with British trade agreements, has been released, and the State Department announced today that it was hoped the balance, together with a large amount held at the Atlantic seaboard in this country will soon be allowed to go forward as a result of negotiations now pending.

All but fifty hogshead of the 2,500 detained at Copenhagen and valued at about $3,750,000, was recently freed without restriction as to its destination. Another 600 hogshead, valued at about $900,000, still are being detained at Rotterdam, while a much larger amount is held at the Atlantic seaboard in this country, because of realization that free passage would not be allowed. British commercial officials have complained that American exporters attempted to send as much tobacco as possible into Germany during the time the British prohibition of such importation was being suspended to allow the American trade to readjust itself.

196 ALLIED WARSHIPS SUNK.

Germany Asserts Foes Have Lost a Total Tonnage of 759,430.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"Including the French battleship Gaulois, sunk by a German submarine," says an Overseas News Agency statement today, "196 hostile warships, including torpedo boats and submarines, of a total tonnage of 759,430, have been sunk since the beginning of the war.

"Of these, 125 vessels were British, of a total of 565,200 tons.

"The total losses of Entente warships exceed the total tonnage of the warships of France at the beginning of the war.

"Auxiliary cruisers and ships of special type that have been lost are not included in the figures given."

German Prince Killed in Rumania.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 3.—Berlin newspapers today announced the death of Prince Friedrich zu Fuerstenberg, who was killed on the battle front in Rumania.

Prince Friedrich zu Fuerstenberg was born at Donaueschingen, in Baden, on April 27, 1898. He was the third son of Prince Maximilian Egon zu Fuerstenberg, the head of the Fuerstenberg house, which is one of the most prominent in Germany.

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203 Montague St., Brooklyn

GUNS ACTIVE IN FRANCE.

Artillery Fighting at Many Points and Some Trench Raids Reported.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The War Office issued the following statement this afternoon:

The artillery was rather active north and south of the Somme, in the regions of Rouvroy and of Verdun, around Dead Man Hill and Bezonvaux, and also in the Champagne.

Our patrols were very active and brought in prisoners.

The official communication issued tonight says:

The usual cannonade took place at various points along the front.

The Belgian communication says:

A violent artillery action occurred in the region of Steenstraete this afternoon. Our batteries seriously damaged the German positions. There was the ordinary activity on the rest of the front.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The British official communication issued tonight says:

In the neighborhood of Souchez and on the southern half of the Ypres salient the enemy's artillery was very active during the morning. Elsewhere there was intermittent artillery activity by both sides.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Artillery activity of a lively sort in the Meuse sector and a successful patrol operation near the Lorraine border are reported in today's Army Headquarters statement. The statement reads:

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—The weather becoming brighter, lively artillery activity developed during the afternoon in the Meuse sector. Patrols of Landwehr Infantry Regiment No. 93 advanced in Le Prêtre Wood (near the Lorraine border) into the third of the French trenches and returned with twelve prisoners, after destroying defensive establishments.

SAY CAPTIVES ARE WHIPPED.

Germans Charged Brutality by Negro Guards in African Camps.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The condition of German civil and war prisoners in Morocco and Algeria is described in a memorial issued by the German Government on the sanitary situation in African camps as one of terrible suffering, says the Overseas News Agency. Quoting from the report the agency says:

"Prisoners are forced to carry on the heaviest work in building roads and railroads, unloading cars and ships, and in quarries and swamps. The rest periods prescribed by regulations many times are shortened by the arbitrary acts of subaltern officers. In certain camps, such as Bou Sada, the prisoners are guarded by colored troops with brutality characteristic of the Senegal negroes. In the camp at Abomey, in the French colony of Dahomey, colored and French colonial soldiers brutally tortured prisoners with the sjambok and even with thumbscrews.

"The German memorial says that the German prisoners were undressed, compelled to kneel, and were whipped by negroes."

DENY ATTACK ON CONSULS.

British Admiralty Scoffs at German Report About Drama.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A British Admiralty statement today quotes the German wireless service as saying that the American Government is raising a protest to Great Britain against the bombardment of Drama, in Macedonia, by British airmen before the Consuls and officials of the Central Powers, who had been ejected from Athens, had left for their destination, the airmen knowing that these officials had to be met at the Drama station. The Admiralty in commenting upon this says that German propagandist methods are thus admirably illustrated. The Admiralty also publishes the Vice Admiral's report to the effect that the request of the German Minister that the Drama-Kavala road should not be bombarded while women and children were passing over it on Nov. 25 was granted, and that no bombing was done until Nov. 28, except the bombing of the Drama airdrome only, on Nov. 25, before a message was received by the airmen from the German Minister, who was a member of the party ejected from Athens.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Look before, or you'll find yourself behind."

Tax Dates

Individuals and corporations subject to taxation should be familiar with the recent changes in the *tax laws*, and with the dates when the various taxes are payable.

A TAX ALMANAC has been issued by the *Franklin Trust Company* and a copy will be sent upon request. It contains valuable information for New York tax-payers, and for those who are entrusted with the management of real and personal property.

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888
46 Wall Street, New York
166 Montague Street, Brooklyn
569 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

ILIODOR SEES ROMANCE IN RASPUTIN'S KILLING

Hints at His Interference with a Love Affair in Russian Court Society.

Sergei Michaelovitch Trufanoff, better known as "Iliodor, the Mad Monk of Russia," who was at one time an intimate friend of Gregory Rasputin, the Siberian peasant monk, and who was also for a number of years a chaplain at the Czar's Court, said yesterday that he was convinced that the report that Rasputin had been killed was correct. Iliodor said that the stories of the evil influence exerted on Russian Court life by Rasputin had not been exaggerated, and added that for a long time the life of the powerful monk had been sought by a group of persons of high position.

Iliodor's statement, issued from the office of The Day, the Jewish daily newspaper, follows:

"The first attempt to assassinate Rasputin was on July 12, 1914. The girl Chioria Huseva made an attempt to assassinate him. I know her; she was a good friend of mine, and the moving cause for her action was his attempt to commit violence upon her. The attempt was a failure for the reason that the stiletto was too long. Rasputin saw to it that she was not tried, so that the facts would not come out. He had her committed to an insane asylum in the City of Tomsk in Siberia, where she is to this day. She was just a woman in the City of Tzarizin. Rasputin accused me of instigating the attempt, saying that I sent the woman to commit the the act.

"A second attempt to assassinate Rasputin occurred at the end of January, 1916, when the Minister of the Interior in Russia sent a Russian official to me, who offered me the sum of $100,000 on condition that I hire five men for the purpose of murdering Rasputin. This conspiracy I made known to the Russian press.

"A third attempt was a success. Rasputin is dead. Rasputin is dead for political as well as for romantic reasons. In September, 1916, while in New York, I made known that the Russian Embassy and Rasputin were trying to bring about a separate peace between Russia and Germany. I was informed by the English Embassy that steps had been taken to put Rasputin out of the way. I cannot deny the connection between two facts, namely my revelations to the English Embassy and the present assassination. As Prince Yusupoff is mixed up in this affair, I am of the opinion that the assassination was not merely political, but that there was an air of romance in it. The Yusupoff Sumarokoff-Elston family is richer than the Czar himself—the wealthiest family in Russia.

"In this romance the following persons are mixed up: Rasputin, myself, Prince Felix Sumarokoff, his wife, Irene Alexandrovna, the daughter of the Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch; the great lady Lachtina, and Maria Holovina, a niece of the wife of the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch. He is the uncle of the Czar. In June, 1913, Prince Felix, who is implicated in this matter, married the Princess Irene.

"Maria Holovina was for a long time in love with Prince Felix. She is a great friend of mine. In conversations with me, being a priest, she very often spoke of me, not as a confession, but in conversation with me as a friend and priest, she disclosed these things. I told her that if Prince Felix had chosen to marry another she ought not to interfere. She could not reconcile herself to this. This Holovina, after the marriage ceremony took place, wrote a letter to the Lachtina, saying: 'I have been deprived of my treasure, but hope that Rasputin will help to alleviate my sufferings.' Lachtina submitted these letters to me, asking my advice. I asked Holovina to forget the Prince Felix.

"Rasputin established as a political fiend trying to induce Russia to conclude a separate peace. A bad man, an evil man, he was."

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Are Now Holding

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALES

Practically at the beginning of the Social Season—these wonderful Tailleur Suits and Coats—Beautiful Dinner, Evening and Dance Gowns—Day-time Frocks and Dresses—Handsome Wraps—Street, Motor and Afternoon Coats—Fashionable Hats—Beautiful Fur Coats—Sets—Jacquettes—Stoles—Scarfs and Muffs are offered to you at ONE-THIRD AND ONE-HALF LESS THAN REGULAR PRICE—

It is a clearance such as only "The House of Gidding" can offer—for it involves their complete stocks of Fashionable Apparel arranged for *immediate selection*—the largest showing of its kind in the city.

This being an ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE—No garments are sent on approval—credited—exchanged—or reserved

R. H. Macy & Co.

Elevators to Fifth Floor on 35th Street Side

Macy's

Elevators to Fifth Floor on 35th Street Side

Many Men Will Profit By This

Annual Clearance Sale of

Suits and Overcoats

A Scene in the Men's Clothing Department, After a Sketch by Our Own Artist.

These are busy times on the Fifth Floor. The unusual qualities and the low prices prevailing during this sale have attracted the attention of thinking men. Business Men who realize the upward movement in the cost of materials and labor are protecting themselves against the inevitable higher prices.

There is still a good assortment of Suits and Overcoats to choose from. Some are from the regular Winter Stocks; others are part of a special purchase made for this sale. Reduced prices prevail in almost every instance, excepting in plain black or blue suits.

The Fabrics include Cheviots, Vicunas, Cassimeres, Donegals, Unfinished Worsteds, Bannockburns, Kerseys, Crombies, Montagnacs, Worumbos, Elysians, Homespuns and Warmth Without Weight Fabrics.

The Styles consist of Smart Soft Roll English Sacks, Plain Conservative Suits, Belted Town Coats, Heavy Ulsters, Tightly-fitted Pinch Backs, Warm Ulsterettes, Loose English Box Coats and Semi-form Fitting Models.

Suits and Overcoats that were $17.50 $13.75
Suits and Overcoats that were $19.75 $15.75
Suits and Overcoats that were $24.75 $19.50
Suits and Overcoats that were $29.75 $24.50
Suits and Overcoats that were $34.75 $28.50
Suits and Overcoats that were $39.50 $32.50

About Service

Extra Salesmen to assist you in making your selections, without delay. Extra Fitters and Extra Tailors to see that you are fitted properly and that all alterations are made promptly. No charge for alterations.

The man who believes in true economy and wants a new Suit or Overcoat owes it to himself to see these garments—compare their values and make them his own.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Erie Railroad
TRAIN 5

will, beginning JANUARY 7TH 917, operate on a new schedu which will better serve its patron

Leave NEW YORK 7.10 P. M. (Instead of 8.05 P. M.)
Leave JERSEY CITY 7.30 P. M. (Instead of 8.35 P. M.)
Arrive Buffalo 7.05 A. M
Arrive Bradford 7.55 A. M
Arrive Jamestown 7.08 A. M
Arrive Oil City 10.52 A. M
Arrive Youngstown 10.42 A. M
Arrive Cleveland 12.40 noon
Dinner serving Dinner leaving Jersey City.

other timetable changes will be effective concurrently

Stern Brothers
West 42d and West 43d Streets

Men's Custom Tailoring
(Third Floor)

AN EXCEPTIONAL INDUCEMENT THIS WEEK

Men's Smart Sack Suits,
Made to Special Measurements,
at $25.00
Regularly $32.50, 35.00 and 38.00

The favored materials in all the new colorings and weaves, black and blue included, and tailoring of the highest excellence will be embodied in the making of these suits.

An extra charge of 10% for sizes over 44 chest measure.

Continuing

ANNUAL JANUARY REDUCTION SALE OF FURS

Reductions of 25% to 33⅓% ON OUR REGULAR STOCK

NOTE:—*The prices offered at this sale will never be as low again—owing to the increased cost of manufacturing and the difficulties in obtaining skins.*

A. Jaeckel & Co
Furriers
384 Fifth Avenue
Telephone, Greeley—2044. Between 35th and 36th Sts.

SKATING

Enjoy the greatest sport of the hour. We have a splendid line of Skates, embracing all grades and makes, including the famous CANADIAN AUTOMOBILE SKATES

OUTFITS FROM $7.50 UP

J. B. CROOK & CO., Inc.,
Specialists in Sporting Goods.
(Established 1837)
463 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opp. The Library. Tel. 344 Vanderbilt.

The Mid-Week Pictorial of The New York Times (January 4th issue) has full page Cartoon by Raemakers on German Peace Proposals—23 other pages, all rotogravure—all war fronts—all news stands.

ADAMSON TO PRESS NEW RAILWAY BILLS

For 60 Days' Notice of Strike and Presidential Power to Use the Military.

CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT

Weary of Waiting for Senate to Act and So Will Press Separate Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Railroad legislation desired by President Wilson to supplement the Adamson law is to be pressed in the House without waiting for action by the Senate. After a conference with the President today, and while the Senate Committee was continuing its hearings on the subject, Representative Adamson, Chairman of the House Commerce Committee, announced that within a few days he would introduce and seek the passage of bills designed to prevent railroad employes from striking without giving sixty days' notice, and to empower the President to place tied-up roads in the hands of military authorities in case of public necessity.

It had been understood that the President wanted the railroad program completed by amendments to a measure now pending in the Senate. Mr. Adamson said today, however, that he was tired of waiting for the Senate to act.

Mr. Adamson also will press his proposed special rule, now in the House Rules Committee, for immediate consideration of his resolution to extend the life of the Newlands Railway Investigating Committee for one year. The life of this committee will expire next Monday unless it is extended. Objection by Representative Rayburn of Texas today blocked unanimous consent for consideration of the resolution.

Vigorous opposition to the proposed compulsory notice measure from organized labor generally is expected. It was to fight such proposals that the four railway brotherhoods and the American Federation of Labor representatives recently allied themselves unofficially. They oppose all measures forcing men to labor. Brotherhood officials are expected here within the next few days to testify before the Senate Committee, and it is expected they then will start a fight on th Adamson proposals.

Judge William L. Chambers of the Federal Board of Mediation and Arbitration, Everett P. Wheeler, representing the Reform Club of New York, and Amos L. Hathaway of the Boston Chamber of Commerce testified today before the Senate Committee. Judge Chambers suggested that Congress should amend the present arbitration law to empower Federal courts to enforce awards under it. Mr. Wheeler contended that Supreme Court decisions showed the power of Congress to legislate forbidding an organized strike interfering with interstate commerce. Mr. Hathaway thought the bill to give the Interstate Commerce Commission power to fix railroad wages would be a more logical solution of wage problems than arbitration legislation, but doubted its expediency.

'RACE PREJUDICE' SUIT LOST

Negro Fails to Recover from Hotel Which Did Not Serve Food to Him.

Joseph W. Grey, a negro, lost a suit yesterday before Justice Garretson in Long Island City against Wainwright & Smith, hotel proprietors at Rockaway Beach, whom he accused of discriminating against him because of his color.

Grey alleged that when, on July 7, 1916, he entered the hotel restaurant with his wife and a friend, they were not served and that others who entered the restaurant after them were. The defendants insisted that there had been no discrimination.

The suit was for the statutory penalty of from $100 to $500 provided for discriminations based on race, creed, or color. The jury returned a sealed verdict in favor of the defendants. It had been agreed that the verdict in this case should be binding upon Mrs. Grey and the friend, who had also brought suits.

TANNER INSISTS HE'LL QUIT.

Opposes Republican Manager Plan, but Will Not Retain Chairmanship.

Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, said yesterday he would call a meeting of the State Committee for next week, and added that he had rejected all proposals that he reconsider his determination to resign. He pointed out that when he took the Chairmanship it was with the understanding that he would resign as soon as the "wrinkles were ironed out." This having been accomplished, he said, he saw no reason for remaining.

Governor Whitman's proposal to select a paid manager of the committee in place of a Chairman will be thrashed out at the meeting and will be opposed by Chairman Tanner and others.

In order to circumvent the Governor, Tanner's friends have been urging him to remain as Chairman.

SCOTCH BRIDES FOR CANADA

Scotch Whisky and Scotch Mails Also Brought In by the Tuscania.

The Tusciania, of the Anthor Line, arrived here yesterday afternono from Glasgow and Liverpool one day late, due to a westerly gale a week ago that compelled the liner to lay to all day. The Tuscania brought 16 first and 81 second cabin passengers, including nearly a score of prospective Scotch brides bound for Canada. The Tuscania brought the Scotch mails and thousands of cases of Scotch whisky from Glasgow.

Among the passengers were Wilfrid Wilson Gibson, the London poet, who will lecture in the Eastern, New England and Middle Atlantic States for two months; Sir Francis Webster, owner of Scotch woolen mills, and Lady Webster and their daughter Elizabeth.

JOINS SUNDAY'S CAMPAIGN.

Staten Island Requests Right to Aid in Evangelistic Work.

The William A. Sunday Evangelistic Committee announced yesterday that Staten Island had been admitted to participation in the campaign which the evangelist will conduct here next April. The original plan had been to confine the work to Manhattan and the Bronx. Organization of the borough for preliminary work is now being carried out.

Six hundred and fifty persons have enrolled for the Personal Workers' Institute, which begins next Tuesday evening at the West End Presbyterian Church, 105th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The institute will be held on five consecutive Tuesday evenings, with the Rev. Dr. Howard A. Johnston of Stamford, Conn., in charge.

Baron Oppenheim Sued on a Note.

Baron Robert Oppenheim of Paris, who was detained at Ellis Island as undesirable when he arrived here on Dec. 17 last, and then was permitted to enter this country on his promise to remain only three months, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday on a note for $760 held by Count Joseph Nelkin of Warsaw. Count Nelkin alleges that Baron Oppenheim gave the note to Burt Rees, said to be a mind-reader who has appeared in European courts, and Rees negotiated the note with Count Nelkin. The papers were served on the defendant at the Hotel Le Marquise. Counsel for Baron Oppenheim said yesterday that the money would be paid in a few days.

NEW AUTOMOBILES DESCRIBED.
In The New York Times next Sunday models for 1917, illustrated and described, comments on the latest accessories, articles on various phases of the automobile industry by competent writers. Order today.—Advt.

AMERICAN DOCTORS TO WORK FOR BRITISH

Physicians to Serve in Hospitals, Allowing British Colleagues to Go to Front.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 4.—According to The Daily Telegraph, arrangements are being made to replace a number of young surgeons in the British hospitals by Americans, in order to enable the Britishers to enter the army. There are hundreds of doctors of military age in home hospitals who wish to join the army, says The Telegraph, but hitherto they have been denied that honor, owing to lack of substitutes.

With a view to meeting the difficulty, The Daily Telegraph continues, the army authorities some time ago inquired of the medical authorities in the United States whether they could send to England detachments of young American doctors.

Hundred of young doctors in the United States, according to The Telegraph, have volunteered to serve in the British Army but could not receive a commission because they were not British practitioners. There is no barrier, however, to their practicing in Great Britain, says the newspaper, and they are exactly the material required to fill the places of English doctors who desire to go to the front. The newspaper does not say how many Americans are likely to come, but asserts that they "may run into many hundreds." It adds, however, that those who do come will be welcomed.

WAR HELPS SALES HERE OF DIAMONDS AND ART

London Dealers Find America an Increasingly Good Market for Their Wares.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Diamond dealers in London, as well as dealers in works of art, are finding that the war is greatly advancing their sales in America. While in the first year of the war exports of diamonds and other precious stones and paintings fell off immensely, they picked up in 1915 and grew still more last year.

The fact is that 1916 was one of the most prosperous years in a decade for the diamond merchants of London. The actual exports to America in the twelve months ended Dec. 31 in precious stones from London alone reached the huge aggregate of $17,932,847, as against $10,801,372 for 1915. These exports comprised the returns made through the American consulate in London, where all exports from here to America must be registered. There was besides a considerable volume of exports from Liverpool, which were registered with the consulate there.

In works of art the exports from London to America in 1916 were $9,481,450 as against $6,003,490 in 1915.

As a result of the prosperity of the diamond industry during the last twelve months diamond cutters who were thrown out of work at the beginning of the war are now in great demand. A Bond Street dealer told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today that there were, in fact, not enough expert cutters obtainable.

Diamonds jumped 20 per cent. in price in London at the outbreak of the war and remained at that figure until six months ago, since when there has been a slight increase. All the diamond trade that flourished in Antwerp and Amsterdam before the war has been shifted to London. The prophecy is made by a diamond dealer that the price of diamonds immediately after the war will jump another 25 per cent., owing to the fact that the de Beers diamond firm, the largest in the world, has gained control of nearly the whole of the diamond mines in German East Africa since hostilities began. These mines are the most prolific yet discovered.

B. Altman & Co.

An Important Sale of

Women's American-made Underwear

will be continued to-day (Thursday)

Remarkable Values are represented

The January Sales of

Chinese and Other Oriental Rugs
Linens, Blankets, Bedspreads, Etc.,

are now in progress, and will continue throughout the month.

With unsurpassed assortments of absolutely reliable merchandise assembled expressly for this Sale, an opportunity that is rarely equaled is afforded for advantageous purchasing.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fifth Street — Thirty-fourth Street

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street — Telephone 2626 Greeley

A very Special Offering for today

Women's Smart Winter Coats Reduced to $24.50

Former Prices $35 and $39.50

Fashionable full-ripple coats, developed in Silk Velour and lined throughout with peau de cygne, together with a fine collection of coats tailored in Arcadian Lamb, with collar of Australian Opossum, Skunk-Opossum or Natural Raccoon. Lined throughout with silk.

Also—Women's Coats Reduced to $16.50

Former Prices $25 and $29.50

Smart 7/8-length models, fashioned of fancy cheviots, showing large collars of velvet or plush. Lined throughout with peau de cygne and interlined. Sizes 34 to 48.

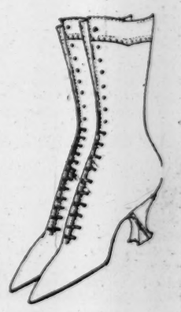
Fourth Floor.

We shall offer today on the Second Floor

Smart Glove Boots for Women

Obtainable only at Saks'

at $10



These dainty boots are made of one piece of leather, without any seams whatever, and may be had in twenty-six colors, including:

Champagne, Ivory, New Brown, New Gray and Black Kidskin; White Calf or Pearl, Faun or Dark Gray Ooze Calf

The dainty cuff, perfect-fitting instep, hand-turned soles and Louis XV. heels with aluminum plate help to make this new glove boot the most fashionable and distinctive ever offered at $10.

We have arranged for today a special offering of

Women's New Spring Model Afternoon Dresses at $20

Smart, dressy frocks, reproductions of exquisite creations by a famous couturier. One model is daintily developed in taffeta and the other in Crepe de Chine. To be had in Grey, Wistaria, Copenhagen Blue, Beige, Navy or Black. Sizes 34 to 42.

Fourth Floor.

We have arranged for today

A Sale of Fashionable Furs

affording most unusual price economies

These exquisite fur coats, scarfs and muffs are NEW, and are offered at these special prices as a result of very careful preparation.

Hudson Seal Coats, in very attractive models, with large Skunk collar and border			$142.50
Hudson Seal Scarfs	$16.50	Muffs	$13.50
Natural Raccoon Scarfs	$11.50	Muffs	$13.50
Moleskin Scarfs	$32.50	Muffs	$22.50
Skunk Muffs in melon or pillow shapes			$19.50

On the Third Floor Today and Tomorrow

A Sale of Binner Corsets at $5.95

Former Prices $10 and $12

Medium and low bust models, with or without rubber insert, daintily trimmed and fitted with heavy silk hose supporters. Made of broche or coutil, in flesh color or white. Quantity limited.

Binner Corsets Also Reduced to $3.95

Former prices $5, $6 and $7.50

For misses and women. Discontinued models, in broken sizes, made of plain white coutil or broche. Quantity limited.

R. H. Macy & Co.

All merchandise in this sale is of Macy's Usual Quality. No inferior articles will be found in our stocks at any time.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square — B'way, 34th to 35th St.

If you are unable to call in person, write or telephone Greeley 6100

JANUARY SALE OF Commercial Stationery & Office Supplies

Brings Big Savings In Little Things

In the face of rising costs and with raw materials growing scarcer, this sale offers a money saving opportunity for business men to stock up their stationery needs for several months. Macy's Cash resources have made this sale possible in spite of the fact that it is doubtful if prices will be lower for some time to come, while there is reason to believe they will advance much higher.

Stafford's Ink. Universal and commercial. Quart size, 67c; Pint size, 41c; Half Pint size, 21c

Stafford's Paste. Water well and jar, good quality, 21c

Circular Typewriter Erasers. Good quality, standard brands. 3c ea.

Typewriter Erasers with brushes attached. Standard brands. 6c ea.

Filing Cards. Sizes 3x5 inches. Thousand, 69c

Oak Filing Cabinets for 3x5 index cards, complete with 100 cards and set of guides, from A to Z. 37c

Glass Moisteners, with three sponges in each. 17c ea.

Loose-Leaf Trial Balance Books. Bound in black cloth, leather backs and corners. Size 11x12 inches, for 1,000 names. $2.89

Loose-Leaf Inventory Books. Bound in full canvas; one-half inch rings, 100 sheets, complete $1.79; 200 sheets, complete. $2.74

Loose-Leaf Ledger Outfit. Bound in corduroy, with red cowhide backs and corners. With 200 ledger sheets, leather tabbed index from A to Z, complete. $4.89

Journals, Ledgers, Records, Day and Cash Books. Bound in canvas, with Russia corners,

300 pages,	$1.54
400 pages,	$1.82
500 pages,	$2.59
600 pages,	$2.67

Records, Journals and Ledgers. Bound in black cloth with Russia backs and corners. 8½ x 14 in., 300 pages. $1.27

Climax Numbering Machine. Operates consecutively, repeats, duplicates from 1 to 999,999. $2.24

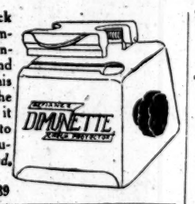
Carbon Paper. Excellent quality for typewriter use, black or blue, in letter and legal sizes. Packed 100 to a box. box, 79c

Macy's Assortment of Calendars. Bunch of dates, weekly reminders, etc., for 1917, at prices lower than elsewhere.

Bumper Fasteners. The popular hand-machine which fastens papers together by a slight pressure. $1.79 ea.

"My Year's Expense Book." Bound in gray cloth. Size 7x8 in. Itemized for personal and household expenses for one year, 42c ea.

Imported China Brush Pen-Wipers. Artistic designs. 21c



Defiance Dimunette Check Protector. Light and compact. Solidly built. Finished in black, nickel and brushed bronze effect. This device not only breaks the fibre of the paper but it forces acid proof ink into the fibre. It gives valuable protection. *Illustrated.* Standard price $7.50. Macy's Sale Price, $6.39

Single Pocket Index Card-case. Black leather bound, containing 100 cards, indexed days of the week, complete. $1.34

Double Pocket Index Card-case. Bound in black leather, contains 200 cards with two sets of indexes from A to Z and days of the week, complete. $1.84

Pearl Check Protector. Does not tear paper, but raises the surface perfectly. 44c

Wire Waste Baskets. Durably constructed, with tin bottoms. Size 12 x 15 inches. 29c ea.

Hand Blotters. Small size, 72 in package. Assorted colors. Package, 9c

Pay Envelopes. Manilla or white. Heavy quality, thousand, 69c

Column Ruled Books, Bound in black cloth; red backs and corners, 11½ x14 inches, 150 pages, from 2 to 12 columns, also 4, 6 & 8 columns divided. $1.48 ea.

Telephone Directory Binders. Bound in dark red cloth, strong and durable. 84c ea.

Cash Boxes. Black Japanned tin, with gold bands. First quality; equipped with 2 keys, size 10⅛x7⅛x4¼. 69c ea.

Manilla Pads. Heavy quality paper. 4¼x7¼. 27c dz.

1917 Diaries. For pocket use. Three days to a page. Bound with good quality leather. Gilt edged. 16c ea.

Parcel Post Scales. Capacity 50 lbs. Automatically give the cost of forwarding a parcel throughout the United States, according to the zone, making it conform to the Parcel Post regulations. Dials printed in two colors. $2.69 ea.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

Typewriter Paper, white. For second sheets. Ream of 500 sheets. 29c

Typewriter Paper. Very fine, thin texture for second sheets, especially where several copies are needed. ream of 500 sheets 41c

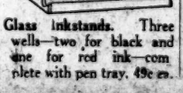
Typewriter Paper "Macy's Swiss Bond," heavy quality, extra weight, vellum finish. Size 8½x11. Ream of 500 sheets, $1.79 Plain finish. Size 8½x13. Ream of 500 sheets, $1.64

Macy's "Old Mill" Bond. A fine quality bond writing paper, for business men. Box of 72 sheets 49c. Package of 25 envelopes to match, 15c

Macy's Red Star Diaries in full variety. Priced much lower than similar kinds elsewhere. Excellent assortment to choose from.

Clock Paper Weight. With glass base. Clock has American movement, and keeps excellent time. $1.59 ea.

Glass Inkwells, square, 12c



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LEGISLATURE OPENS WITH RUSH OF BILLS

New Record Is Established with Seventy-one Measures at the First Session.

WHITMAN FOR CITY OPTION

But Cautions Against Loss of Revenue—Wants "Iron Discipline" in the Prisons.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—An unprecedented rush of legislation marked the opening of the Legislature today. In all seventy-one bills were introduced, besides some concurrent resolutions. In addition to Governor Whitman's tentative Budget bill, which was submitted with his annual message to the Legislature, the first day's grist of legislative bills included:

A concurrent resolution to give women the right to vote.

A bill providing for local option in political sub-divisions of the State, other than towns which have local option now. The bill applies to cities and in New York City to wards and Aldermanic districts.

A bill creating a two-platoon system for the New York City Fire Department.

A bill providing for the abandonment of the site of the New York Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights and another prohibiting the future establishment of any correctional or charitable State institutions in the Croton watershed.

A bill transferring to the Public Service Commission for the First District the function of adopting plans for improvement of the New York Central terminals and approaches in Riverside Park and Eleventh Avenue.

A concurrent resolution to investigate the feasibility of taxing film productions, and several bills to legalize moving picture exhibitions on Sunday.

The Governor's annual message was received in both branches of the Legislature immediately after organization had been effected. The principal recommendations in the annual message were:

That the right of local option, now exercised by towns, be extended to cities. The Governor, in connection with this, cautioned the lawmakers that curtailment of the liquor traffic would involve a reduction in State revenues.

That $2,300,000 be expended for the extending the housing facilities of hospitals for the insane and charitable and penal institutions.

That the Legislature devise some uniform plan of centralization in the administration of charitable institutions and its prisons.

That the prisons and prison conditions be improved.

That a stone quarry be established to supply the State Highway Department with road material at Great Meadows Prison.

Standardization of grades, salaries, and duties in the civil service of the State.

Extension of the work of the Military Training Commission, and expenditure of about $2,000,000 for extra compensation to National Guardsmen who served on the Mexican border.

That an appropriation for highway purposes be made by the State to entitle it to $3,877,500 Federal aid for the establishment of rural post roads.

Inclusion of all the State employes under the benefits of the Workmen's Compensation act.

Enactment of a code conferring broader powers on the educational boards of cities.

With his annual message, Governor Whitman sent to the Legislature the joint report of the Perkins Committee, Mayor Mitchel's Committee, and the Wicks Committee embodying the results of their investigation of the food and market problems and their recommendations for remedial measures to reduce the high cost of living. It is understood that Governor Whitman will send a special message to the Legislature soon, dealing with this topic, to which he made only casual reference today.

The City Option Proposal.

Especial interest was taken by the members of the Legislature in that part of the Governor's message regarding city option. It was as follows:

"It has been the policy of the State to grant to the towns of the State right to determine by the vote of the electorate the question as to whether the sale of intoxicating liquors shall be permitted within their borders. In accordance with this policy, I believe that the same privileges should be extended to the cities of the State. The Legislature must keep in mind, however, that any curtailment of the liquor traffic involves a reduction of the revenues of the State, and that in the event of the reduction of the number of licensed saloons, proper provision must be made to meet such reduction in revenues."

Referring to the prisons, the Governor advocated "iron discipline," saying:

"We should create better prison conditions, build better prisons, and make, if possible, of the inmates, better men. In swinging away from the brutal, it is not necessary to swing into the maudlin. It is possible to think of the rights of the prisoner without forgetting the rights of society. The essential feature of any sound system of prison reform is iron discipline.

"This kind of prison reform is necessary, not only because it is right, but because it is better business. Common sense and decency dictate it. Rightly conceived and properly administered, prison reform is social insurance. Not the least drawback to intelligent progress has been the revulsion against well-meaning theorists who have tried to proceed through sentiment instead of through system.

"The majority of those who compose our prison population have had no discipline in their lives, and the first task is to teach them respect for law, obedience to established authority, habits of order, and industry. While we must house the criminal well, we must not make him feel that he has become an object of interest simply because he has done wrong."

City Committee Plan Indorsed.

Senator Elon R. Brown succeeded in obtaining the sanction of the Republican caucus this morning for his plan to have a new standing committee of the Senate to consider New York City legislation exclusively. Senator Argetsinger of Rochester, who is to be redesignated as Chairman of the Cities Committee, renewed his objections, first expressed at the caucus last night, but they were of no avail.

About 90 per cent. of the legislation that ordinarily would be sent to the Cities Committee will go to the new committee at the present session. Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York, it is understood, will be made Chairman of the new committee.

Senator George B. Wellington of Rensselaer introduced an amendment to the Senate rules which was defeated last year, which, it is predicted, will provoke a lively fight this year should it be reported by the Rules Committee. The amendment provides for compulsory reports within twenty days by the standing committees of measures referred to them, either favorably or adversely.

The Senate also adopted a resolution presented by Senator Henry M. Sage, calling upon the State Industrial Commission to make a report at an early date on the sanitary conditions under which employes in the Capitol Building are working.

OFFER SUFFRAGE BILL AGAIN.

Mrs. Whitehouse Sure of Victory at This Legislative Session.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The Woman Suffrage amendment adopted last year by the Legislature was again introduced today by Senator George Whitney of Saratoga and Assemblyman Henry E. H. Brereton of Warren. Several leading suffragists were present.

In the party were: Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, and Mrs. Frederick Edey of New York; Mrs. Charles Leavitt and Miss Lelia Stott, of Albany; Mrs. Frank Oliviere, Mrs. E. S. Laforte and Miss Mabel Leslie of Schenectady.

"The suffrage situation today is very different from that of the opening of the session last year," said Mrs. Whitehouse. "The leaders of both houses were then opposed to our resolution and only a very few of the legislators could be counted as friendly. Now, a large majority of the men are not only in favor of the suffrage resolution but are in favor of suffrage itself. It is only natural, because since the close of the Legislature of 1916, both the Democratic and Republican National Parties have indorsed the principle of suffrage, and the State parties have both indorsed the passage of our resolution. No one who belongs to a political party today can be loyal to his party and not be a suffragist.

"We expect no opposition whatever to our measure. In fact, it is hardly necessary for us to come to Albany to look after it. We have come rather as an expression of the great interest we feel in its introduction and passage. We hope it will be one of the first measures considered and acted upon."

The suffrage amendment if adopted again this year will go before the voters of the State next Fall. In 1915, after successfully going through both houses of the Legislature the amendment was defeated at the polls.

WHITMAN'S BUDGET BILL CALLS FOR $65,487,540

Albany Believes That a Direct Tax of $15,000,000 Will Be Required.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—An examination of the tentative budget bill submitted the Legislature by Governor Whitman today gives ground for the belief that unless new and productive sources of revenue be found a direct tax of approximately $15,000,000 will be necessary.

The tentative budget bill carries a grand total of $65,487,540 for the maintenance of the State administration and the compulsory contributions to the various sinking funds which this year will aggregate $12,845,379. This grand total involves a net increase of $6,384,000 over last year's budget, of which approximately $2,500,000 is to meet fixed charges in connection with the debt service.

Aside from the assumption, warranted by past experience, that the Legislature will find some way to increase the Governor's figures by at least $2,000,000, to the end that they may conform a little more closely with the $80,796,128 demanded by department heads in their estimates submitted to the Governor and the Legislative Budget Committee, the Governor in his message actually urged that appropriations aggregating $2,408,000 not included in his budget bill be made for various purposes.

One of these is the proposed extra compensation of National Guardsmen for service on the Mexican border; another is an appropriation of $258,000 for postal roads to entitle the State to participation in the Federal fund distributed among the various States for that purpose; a third is for $150,000 contingent on the passage by the Legislature of an act to extend the benefits of the Workmen's Compensation act to State employes.

Thus placing the prospective increase to be made by the Legislature over the Governor's figures at $2,000,000, the total demands of the State for the fiscal year would aggregate $69,895,540. To meet this, there are in sight, according to the estimate of the State Controller, revenues of $56,495,343, including an estimated surplus of $3,530,894 in the State Treasury on June 30, the end of the present fiscal year. Hope is held out by the Governor that the revenues may be swelled during the year that begins on July 1 by lapsed balances which will revert into the State Treasury, amounting approximately to $3,250,000, but experience has shown that estimates along such lines rarely are borne out.

Increases in the State payroll embodied in the Governor's tentative Budget bill total $2,026,331, due in a larger measure to enlargement of personnel than to salary raises.

In a special message to the Legislature, that accompanied the Budget bill, Governor Whitman urges legislation to give him power to reduce as well as to eliminate items in the appropriation bills when they come before him for final consideration. The lack of such legislation, the Governor says, constitutes a harmful curtailment of his veto power.

As a forerunner of the fight over appropriations which is expected to develop between the Governor and the legislative leaders, Senator Sage, Chairman of the Finance Committee in the upper house, today put through a resolution giving the committee power to investigate the expenditures of various State departments for six years back, or from the beginning of the Dix régime, with a view of ascertaining whether in that period any appropriations had been used for any other purpose than that for which the funds were appropriated.

Many members of the Senate were mystified regarding the purport of this resolution. Senator Sage after the session explained that he had presented it to enable his committee to get necessary data for the framing of the fiscal measures this year. It is thought, however, that it may be a weapon directed against some of the recently appointed legislative committees, which in some cases have spent more than $100,000 without any appreciable returns.

BEGIN LIQUOR FIGHT.

Local Option Measure Introduced—Prohibition Men United.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The Local Option bill which came before the Legislature today was introduced by Senator William H. Hill of Broome County. The bill is made applicable automatically to Binghamton and Elmira at once in case of enactment into law, and in addition, to every political subdivision that shall elect to work under it by a majority vote of its Board of Supervisors, Common Council, or Town Boards or by a majority vote of its electors. The possession of liquor save in private houses inside of prohibition territory is made illegal. If it be sold under a physician's prescription then that prescription must be in writing for a person who is a bona fide patient of the physician.

The question of prohibition is being taken seriously for the first time in Albany, and it is evident that the matter will be discussed and debated from every possible angle this Winter.

The opposition to the liquor traffic is united in the fight for what politicians believe may ultimately force Statewide prohibition in New York.

STATE'S BANKS SHOW $1,500,000,000 GAIN

Superintendent Richards Reports the Most Wonderful Year in New York's History.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS LEAP

Banking Supervisor Discusses Coming of Peace and Urges 'Great Care' on the Financial Community.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Eugene L. Richards, Superintendent of Banks, in his annual report to the Legislature today said that the resources of institutions under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department had increased approximately $1,500,000,000 since the outbreak of the European war, in 1914. The total resources of such institutions on Nov. 29 last, he says, were $5,821,584,712, as compared with $4,380,417,973 on Sept. 30, 1914.

Mr. Richards adds that the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1916, witnessed the most wonderful extension in the business and commerce of the State which history records.

"Although largely due to opportunities created by the European war," he says, "it has been accomplished and furthered by an almost equally remarkable growth in the resources of our financial institutions and the exercise of the additional powers conferred on them by the revised Banking law of this State and the Federal Reserve act.

On Sept. 25, 1915, the total resources of the trust companies of this State were $2,115,537,274. On Sept. 20, 1916, these resources had increased to $2,626,431,407, a gain of $470,894,133. The capitalization of these institutions increased from $79,100,000 to $94,200,000, a gain of $15,100,000. The number of trust companies has increased from eighty-one to eighty-nine.

"During the same period the total resources of State banks increased from $671,142,322 to $840,704,210, an increase of $169,561,888, while the total capitalization of these banks increased from $34,000,000 to $35,326,000, a gain of $1,088,000. The aggregate surplus increased from $52,396,967 to $56,140,292, a gain of $3,743,325. There are at the present time 202 State banks as compared with 200 a year ago.

The statement accompanying the Superintendent's report shows that the trust companies had on Nov. 29 last, the date of the last bank call for 1916, $2,744,317,081, which was a gain of $588,779,807 for fourteen months. In the same period the State banks of credit and discount showed a gain of $230,702,926, making their total resources $901,845,248.

In the year ended July 1, 1916, the aggregate resources of the Mutual Savings banks of the State increased from $1,930,596,230 to $2,055,171,981, and their surpluses, upon estimated market values, from $138,020,085 to $168,986,926. Only one new savings bank was authorized during that year.

In concluding his report Mr. Richards spoke a word of caution against too rapid expansion and overenthusiasm.

PLAN TO TAX MOVIES.

New Legislative Committee Will Investigate the Picture Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The regulation of the exhibition of motion pictures will occupy a large share of the deliberations of both houses of the Legislature this Winter. At the opening session today in each house two bills were introduced to permit the exhibition of moving pictures on Sunday. A concurrent resolution was introduced in the Senate by Leader Elon R. Brown providing for a committee of three Senators and five Assemblymen to investigate the motion picture industry with a view to ascertaining the feasibility of levying a tax against films. The committee is to report by Feb. 15.

The resolution was adopted by the Senate and later, after some remonstrance from the minority leader, Joseph M. Callahan, by the Assembly. Senator Brown said that he was anxious to alleviate the burden of direct taxation.

"I am prompted purely by a desire to add to the revenues of the State," he asserted. "In view of the increased expenses for the State administration, new sources of revenue must be found. We will have a direct tax anyhow, perhaps larger than is conducive to the comfort of legislators, and it is incumbent on us to see to it that the direct tax imposed is no larger than absolutely necessary."

According to Senator Brown, the matter of taxing motion picture shows is only the first step in a general quest for new sources of revenue.

The resolution was approved at a caucus of Republican Senators this morning, the only objection being made by Senator J. Henry Watters of Syracuse, who asserted that it was no more just to tax the movies than it would be to tax a cigar store or a haberdashery.

The committee will investigate the best means of levying the proposed tax and whether the tax should be placed on the films or the playhouse.

Pension Systems Attacked.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The pension systems operated in the State for the benefit of State and municipal employes were characterized as unscientific in a report transmitted to the Legislature today by the Senate committee on civil service headed by Ex-Senator Clinton T. Horton of Buffalo. The pension systems examined by the committee included the State Hospital employes' retirement fund, the court employes' retirement fund and the teachers' retirement fund, and the various police, firemen's and teachers' retirement funds of the different cities throughout the State.

None of these systems, according to the report, was created with any regard for actuarial principles

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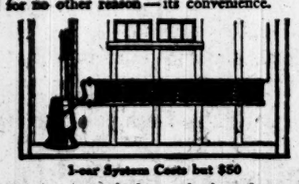

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ASSAIL BRUMBAUGH ANEW.

Penrose Forces Threaten Bill to Impeach Keystone Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 3.—A bill to impeach Governor Brumbaugh will be introduced in the State House of Representatives under Democratic auspices, according to Senator Penrose's chief State lieutenants. Senator Penrose, it is understood, is prepared to support such a bill.

Senator McNichol is to confer with Mayor Smith tomorrow morning. The object is to show the Mayor that, if he recognizes the Penrose leadership to a greater extent than heretofore, he will receive consideration in the matter of desired municipal legislation and stave off any chance of having the State Legislature send a "Lexow" Commission to look into his own political and business relations.

The Vare leaders assert that Senator Penrose cannot control enough votes in the House to pass any bill, to say nothing of a bill to impeach. They say that the ninety-five votes which Baldwin received in the Speakership caucus yesterday represented the high tide of Penrose strength. A majority of the House, on the other hand, is 104.

The official Penrose figures are that 125 members of the House, or twenty-one more than a majority, will vote for what Penrose wants. The Penrose leaders said they felt confident even of getting the two-thirds vote in the House, which would be required to pass bills over the Gubernatorial veto. They said the Senate was absolutely anti-Brumbaugh and anti-Vare.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE PLANS.

Congressional Union Will Entertain Mrs. Mitchel Wednesday.

Miss Alice Carpenter, the new City Chairman of the Women's Congressional Union, yesterday announced a big suffrage boom for the new year. In the first place, the union will leave Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's suffrage headquarters at 13 East Forty-first Street for a larger home on the seventeenth floor of 50 East Forty-second Street, at the corner of Madison Avenue.

Then there will be a reception at the Ritz-Carlton next Wednesday afternoon at which Mrs. Mitchel, wife of the Mayor, will be an honored guest with Mrs. Dudley Field Malone. Yvette Guilbert will recite in French and make a suffrage speech in English. Speeches will also be made by Mrs. Sara Bard Field of California and Mrs. Addy F. Baker of Washington.

Mrs. Simon Baruch, long an anti-suffrage leader, is now a worker in the suffrage ranks, and among the new names in the Reception Committee for Wednesday's reception are Mrs. Oscar Straus, Mrs. Mortimer Schiff, Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mrs. Schuyler Warren, Mrs. Sugate Hoyt, Mrs. George Pratt, Mrs. Herbert Pratt, Mrs. Jefferson Seligman, Mrs. Maitland Briggs, and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Jr. The new Chairmen in charge of the regular work of the union are Mrs. William L. Ransom, Press; Mrs. Walter L. Chambers, of Speakers; Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer, of Meetings, and Mrs. Leonard Thomas, of Entertainments.

SAYS WE ARE EXTRAVAGANT.

Taft Predicts Suffering After the War as a Result.

SHARON, Pa., Jan. 3.—Prosperity resulting from the European war has led to great private and public extravagance in the United States, which will constitute one of the nation's most serious problems when the war ends, according to the opinion expressed by former President William Howard Taft in an address here tonight on "After the War—What?"

A continuance of this extravagance for another year must form habits that will cause real suffering on the part of wage-earners compelled to adjust themselves to the reduction of wages, and will embitter the industrial controversies that are likely to arise, he said.

Public extravagance, said Mr. Taft, was indicated in the large appropriations for public buildings, roads, and improvement of rivers and harbors now being considered by Congress. He warned against undertaking projects which entail regular appropriations for several years, as with a lessening of prosperity following the war will come an equal decrease in public revenues.

ASK WILSON TO FIGHT DRINK

Anti-Saloon League Appeals to Him for Prohibitive Liquor Tax.

President Wilson was asked to "do substantially what he did in behalf of certain labor organizations," and use his powerful influence to induce Congress to enact national prohibition immediately, in a resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Anti-Saloon League on Jan. 2 on motion of the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church.

The resolution, made public last night, petitioned the National Executive Committee of the league to urge the President to tax the liquor traffic out of existence, pending enactment of a national prohibition constitutional amendment. The idea embodies the appointment of a national commission to study the effect of such temporary prohibition as would result from a prohibitive revenue tax.

The league, it was announced, thinks President Wilson should "take cognizance of the fact that he was elected with the help of the votes of a large majority of the prohibition States."

SILK THIEVES BUSY IN LOFT BUILDINGS

Burglary Insurance Companies Report Big Losses in Last Months of 1916.

LOOT SOLD AT WAR PRICES

Difficulty of Tracing Stolen Cloth Prevents Burglars' Capture.

Despite the fact that reports for 1916 will show that burglary insurance companies did a larger business than in any previous year in this city, it was made known yesterday that the large number of burglaries which had been committed throughout the mercantile district in the last few months would greatly reduce the net profits of the companies. The thefts were due, one expert said, to the demand for silk, its high price, and the facility of marketing it when stolen. More than $200,000 worth of silk was stolen from the loft-building district in the past year, he said.

Because of difficulty in identifying stolen silk few recoveries have been made by the police and private detectives employed by the companies to trace stolen goods. Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the silk had been returned to owners and there have been few convictions, it was said.

The insurance men attribute the frequent thefts since early in September to the inability of the police to cover the city thoroughly at night while the car strike was at its height.

The scarcity of silk is due to the shortage of dyes, and since the beginning of the war in Europe the price has been steadily driven up on a large market. Bulgars, the insurance men said, have made their depredations accordingly. A short time ago, when the price of gloves went up, the insurance companies noticed that large quantities of gloves stored by different concerns disappeared.

"We know of one case," said John A. Kenny, General Superintendent of the Burglary Department of the National Surety Company, "where two thieves stole $2,000 worth of silk two weeks ago. When the goods, which ultimately were recovered, were traced it was discovered that the thieves had completed the sale for only two cents a yard less than the market value. When silk is stolen it is usually as hard to recover as are diamonds."

R. J. Hollingsworth, Superintendent of the Burglary Department of the Hartford Insurance Company, said the insurance companies were making every effort to protect the buildings, in which the merchants kept their stock, by burglar alarms and other devices.

GEN. SCRIVEN TO RETIRE.

Chief Signal Officer May Be Succeeded by Colonel Squier.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Announcement was made today by Secretary of War Baker that Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, Chief Signal Officer of the army for the last four years, had asked to be placed on the retired list on the completion of his present tour of duty in February. Secretary Baker accepted General Scriven's application, and it is believed that he will name Colonel George O. Squier, now head of the aviation section of the Signal Corps, to succeed General Scriven.

General Scriven has seen distinguished service in the army. He served in the Spanish war, in the operations against the Philippine revolutionists, in Cuba with the army of occupation, and in the China relief expedition. General Chaffee recommended him for Brevet Colonel for gallant conduct at Yangstum, Aug. 6, 1900, and at Peking, Aug. 14, 1900. He was military observer during the war between Greece and Turkey.

TO SHOW DUVENT PAINTINGS

Private Exhibit of War Scenes at French Museum on Monday.

An exhibition of Charles Duvent's pictures of war scenes in France, many of which are said to have been painted under heavy shell fire, is to be held at the French Museum of Art at 599 Fifth Avenue, near Forty-sixth Street, next Monday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock. Admission to the exhibition will be by invitation only, though a fee will be charged those who attend and the proceeds given to the American Ambulance in France.

M. Duvent arrived in this country a week ago, bringing with him 150 of the paintings he had made since the beginning of the war. At the outbreak of the war he was in Morocco, and went to France immediately with Moroccan troops. He was wounded and invalidated for eight months, after which he was commissioned by the French Government as its official war painter. A number of the pictures are of Americans who are aiding the French, and include one of Mrs. William Kissam Vanderbilt of 660 Fifth Avenue as a nurse in France.

PROTEST ON HUDSON BRIDGE

Glynn and Ex-Mayor Lunn See Wilson About N. Y. Central Project.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Ex-Governor Glynn and former Mayor Lunn of Scheiectady, the latter a newly elected Democratic Representative in Congress, with a delegation from the Albany Chamber of Commerce, had a hearing before Secretary of War Baker today to protest against the present plans of the New York Central Railroad for the erection of a bridge over the Hudson at Castleton, N. Y., just below Albany. The plans now provide, they said, for the erection of piers at short intervals all the way across the stream, which, they held, would obstruct free passage for shipping, and they asked the War Department, which has jurisdiction over navigable rivers, to require the railroad to arrange for a free span of 600 feet.

The State of New York, Mr. Glynn told the Secretary, has spent $250,000,000 on its barge canal system and $200,000,000 on the roads which supplement the system. The Hudson River at Castleton is part of the barge canal system, and the contemplated bridge project, he said, would seriously obstruct the whole scheme. The New York Central objects to building a bridge which would provide the necessary 600-foot span, Mr. Glynn said, because it would entail an added expense of $500,000.

Mr. Glynn later saw the President about the matter, and, with Dudley Field Malone, who has just been reappointed Collector of the Port of New York and who had lunched at the White House today, talked over with him the feasibility of arranging for a revision of the present plans of the New York Central. Mr. Wilson listened attentively and promised to give it careful consideration.

WILSON WOULD END 'PORK.'

Suggests Commission to Work Out New System of Appropriations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. — President Wilson today put his foot down on pork barrel legislation, when in a conference with Chairman Sparkman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors he said he was opposed to the present method of appropriations and believed expenditures for public works of this sort should be administered by commissions. Chairman Sparkman promised to include in the Rivers and Harbors bill of the present session a provision for the creation of such a commission.

Although the President's talk today did not concern the Public Buildings bill, it is assumed that he will also insist upon a commission to administer funds for construction of public buildings.

The President informed Mr. Sparkman that he desired to systematize and coordinate the appropriations for rivers and harbors, food control, irrigation and reclamation. This systematization, he suggested, could best be brought about by a commission which should thoroughly study the problems involved and work out some system whereunder the present rather haphazard methods of appropriation would not prevail.

If the President's plan is put into operation it will deprive Congress of its time-honored right of designating particular improvements. The logical result will be lump-sum appropriations for these public works and the end of "log rolling" at the Capitol over public buildings and rivers and harbors.

DIES IN COLER HOUSE CRASH

Concrete Flooring Falls on Plumber and His Helper.

A block of partly hardened concrete flooring in the unfinished residence of Bird S. Coler, former Controller, at 170 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, fell yesterday, killing David Lennon, 50 years old, a plumber, of 628 Sterling Place, and seriously injuring his helper, Michael Hannigan, 22 years old, of 2,747 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

A decision was handed down at the recent elections that this house, although under construction, was the legal residence of the former Controller since he had occupied a house on the site and intended to occupy an apartment in the new building.

DALE QUALITY

The quality of our fixtures is guaranteed—at a price one-third less than the retail cost.

Complete line of Portable Desk, Table and Floor Lamps.

Call at our showrooms or write for our new catalog.

109 West 13th St., New York
1 Door West of Sixth Ave.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

Auto Show

Jan. 6 to 13

Opens Next Saturday at 2 P.M.

Grand Central PALACE

Admission 50c — 10 A.M. to 10.30 P.M.

TARNOWSKI TO SAIL JAN. 13.

Austrian Ambassador Will Come Here on the Noordam.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Count Tarnow-Tarnowski, the new Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, arrangements for whose passage through the Entente blockade were made after much negotiations, will sail from Amsterdam on the liner Noordam on Jan. 13. The State Department was advised today that the diplomat was preparing to start for Washington on that date under the assurances given by both France and Great Britain to the United States that their naval commanders will not disturb him.

Count Tarnowski was scheduled to sail on Dec. 16, after the British Government had issued orders to her naval commanders not to interfere with him. At the last moment, however, it was announced that he would not sail, as no word on the subject had been received from France, regarded as much more severe than the British in such matters. That difficulty was overcome soon afterward by France issuing similar orders.

Bids for Scout Cruisers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—New bids were opened at the Navy Department today for the construction of scout cruisers, of which three are to be contracted for. The only bidder was the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, which submitted two bids, one proposing to build one vessel for $5,900,000, or two vessels for $5,825,000 each—one in forty months and the other in forty-two months. The other bid was to build one vessel at actual cost of construction, plus a fixed percentage to be agreed upon, or two vessels under the same terms.

Colonel Harding to Rule Canal Zone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Wilson sent to the Senate today the nomination of Lieutenant Colonel Chester Harding, one of the best-known members of the Engineer Corps of the Army, to be Governor of the Panama Canal in succession to Major General Goethals. Lieutenant-Colonel Harding has been on the Isthmus more than a year preparing himself to take over the management of the Canal. Colonel Harding has been serving as Acting Governor of the Zone.

DRIFTING SHIP HITS SENECA.

Freighter Minneapolis Drags Her Anchors in Wind and Tide of Bay.

A strong wind and heavy seas yesterday afternoon caused the steamship Minneapolis, a freighter, lying off Tompkinsville, to drag both her anchors and carried her down the bay until she came into collision with the United States coast guard cutter Seneca, also lying at anchor. Captain Reynolds of the Seneca was unable to pull in the anchors and get out of the path of the freighter, which crashed into the port bow of the guard ship, tearing away or badly damaging several plates above the water line. The stern of the Minneapolis was damaged also, but not seriously.

The Seneca had steam up and her crew quickly hauled in the anchors and went after the Minneapolis, which was being carried toward the Staten Island shore by the wind and tide. Captain Reynolds managed to get a line to the freighter and saved her from going aground. She was towed into deep water, and today will be sent over to her dock in Brooklyn.

ASK for DUCA d'ALBA BRUT CHAMPAGNE WITH SILVER CUP SOUVENIR

You should smile!

Club Cocktails

help the smile habit with a perfected flavor that never fails.

WITH EACH BOTTLE

AT ALL BEST HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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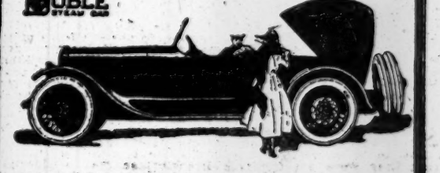

The Steam Car has Come into its Own

The most strikingly new development in motor car construction that you will see at the show this year is

The Doble Steam Car

You will find it at the Grand Central Palace—Fourth floor—D-9 and 10.

General Engineering Company
Detroit, Michigan

United States District Court
Middle District of Tennessee
Nashville Division

Mercantile Trust Company
vs. 1106. Equity
Tennessee Central Railroad

Pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, on November 15th, 1916, Equity Journal A, page 268 et seq., I, as Special Master, appointed for such purpose by said decree, will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, the property of the Tennessee Central Railroad Company hereinafter described, in bar of and free from all its rights and equity of redemption, and upon the following terms, to wit:—ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($1,350,000.00) in cash, which will be the minimum bid, and the balance of said purchase price, if any, may be paid in bonds or interest coupons secured by the mortgage in suit, as provided in the decree of sale, or by two payments evidenced by notes, due in six and twelve months after the date of sale, and lien retained to secure their payment.

No bid will be accepted by a party offering to bid for the property who has not previously deposited with the Special Master Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) in cash or a certified check on a Bank in Nashville, Tennessee, St. Louis, Missouri, or New York, New York.

Said sale will be made at the South Door of the County Court House of Davidson County, Tennessee, in Nashville, Tennessee, at twelve o'clock noon on

Thursday, February 15th, 1917.

The property that I will offer for sale is described in the bill of complaint in this cause and the decree of sale, and is as follows, to wit:

All and singular the main line of railroad of said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, extending from the City of Harriman in the County of Roane and State of Tennessee westwardly through said county and through the counties of Cumberland, Putnam, Smith, Wilson, Davidson, Cheatham and Montgomery, in said State of Tennessee, and into the County of Christian, in the State of Kentucky, to the City of Hopkinsville, in said State of Kentucky; also a branch line of railway in said County of Smith and State of Tennessee, extending from the main line to the Cumberland River, opposite the town of Carthage, in said County of Smith; also a branch line of railroad in said County of Putnam, in the State of Tennessee, extending from the town of Monterey, in said county, northwardly into the counties of Overton and Fentress, in the State of Tennessee; also a branch line of railroad in said County of Cumberland known as Millstone Spur; also a branch line of railroad in said County of Cumberland formerly known as the Cumberland Plateau Railroad; also a branch line of railroad in said County of Montgomery and State of Tennessee known as the Red River Furnace Branch Railroad, embracing in all the lines of railroad, including the usual and necessary sidings, about 341.56 miles;

Also all lands, tenements, hereditaments, ways and rights of way owned, held or possessed by the said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, and also all the easements and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining; also all other branch lines of railroad owned, held or possessed by said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, and also all extensions thereof and all sidings, switches, spurs, tracks, bridges, depots, fences, stations, station yards, section houses, tanks, warehouses, freight houses, engine houses, car and machine shops, and all other buildings, fixtures and improvements of whatever kind and description owned, held or possessed by said Tennessee Central Railroad Company in said States of Kentucky and Tennessee; also all locomotives, tenders, stationary engines, cars, trucks, pushcars, handcars, and all other rolling stock and equipment, and all tools and implements, machinery, material and supplies owned, held or possessed by said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, with their appurtenances; also all other property, real, personal and mixed, and all rights, privileges and franchises owned, held or possessed by said Tennessee Central Railroad Company, or in which it has any interest, to the extent of its interest; also all reversion or reversions, remainder or remainders, rents, issues and profits of said Tennessee Central Railroad Company in and to all property owned, held or possessed by it or in which it has any interest, to the extent of its interest; and also the interest of said Tennessee Central Railroad Company in any contracts or leases held by it; also all rights, franchises, easements and privileges accruing to the company under and by virtue of its leases from the Nashville Terminal Company running for the period of ninety-nine (99) years from the first day of May, 1902, and the first day of April, 1911.

Dec. 14, 1916. E. L. DOAK, Special Master.

NEW SWANN ATTACK ON BRECKINRIDGE

District Attorney Repeats Charges and Names $1,000 as Amount He Got.

FORMER AID DENIES ALL

Talks of Libel Proceedings and Passes the Lie—Labor Defendants in Court.

District Attorney Edward Swann issued an extraordinary statement yesterday in the controversy growing out of charges of official misconduct preferred against him, in which he again assailed Lucian S. Breckinridge, his former special assistant in the east side labor riot prosecutions. But while on previous occasions he had accused Mr. Breckinridge of serving employers' associations while he was on the public payroll, in his statement yesterday he went farther and attacked the Breckinridges of Kentucky, a family prominent in that State for nearly 100 years.

Hardly had reporters time to read this statement when the District Attorney presented to them another, explaining as he did so, that he did not wish purposely to offend the Breckinridge family. To charges in both these statements—that Breckinridge had accepted fees from employers' associations while drawing $7,500 a year as Mr. Swann's assistant—Mr. Breckinridge made specific denials.

Mr. Swann earlier in the day had produced sixteen of the defendants in the strike riot cases before the Court of General Sessions and had them sent away again under their own recognisance. He brought them there to prove that though their bail bonds had been discharged they were not fugitives from justice. It was the discharge of their bonds that brought on the present controversy. He was not clear just how many were missing, as he did not have his records before him when interviewed, but said he could produce the rest within a few days.

In the day's second statement Mr. Swann specifically charged that Mr. Breckinridge had accepted $1,000 in cash in his office in the Criminal Court Building to act in behalf of employers interested in the strike cases. The District Attorney threatened to take his evidence before the Grand Jury if Mr. Breckinridge dared deny the charge.

Five minutes after he issued his second statement Mr. Swann hurried from his office to the reporters' room in the Criminal Courts Building to inform newspaper men that there would be no more statements, as he would be too much occupied in getting his defense ready in detail.

Breckinridge Talks of Libel.

Mr. Breckinridge replied to Mr. Swann's challenge by declaring that his accuser lied, that the offense charged against him was a crime, and it was the District Attorney's duty to take it before a Grand Jury. Greatly agitated, he told his interviewers he would appeal to Governor Whitman for protection, as he felt Mr. Swann's purpose was so to besmirch him that he would be useless as a witness in the proceedings against the District Attorney. Further, Mr. Breckinridge said he was already consulting with legal advisers as to the possibility of prosecuting Mr. Swann for criminal libel.

It was just after he had produced before the Court of General Sessions most of the indicted men in the garment strike riot cases in controversy, in order to show that they were not fugitives from justice, that Mr. Swann issued this statement:

"I charge you, Lucian S. Breckinridge, (of Kentucky,) with having received money in the name of a 'fee' from a committee of employers, while you were a Special Assistant District Attorney under me, to induce you to use your special efforts against the striking employes of the Employers' Association, represented by the committee. I charge that this money was arranged for through the 'go-between' efforts of a well-known 'collector' of graft money for two policemen who are friends of yours and who you have used in your private practice as lawyer for the Manufacturers' Associations to fight the labor unions.

"Deny this, Mr. Breckinridge, (of Kentucky,) and I shall ask the Grand Jury to decide.

"You used the prestige of your position of Special Assistant District Attorney under me to advance the cause of your personal clients, the manufacturers, against the labor unions.

"This has an ugly aspect, Mr. Breckinridge, (of Kentucky,) and I know you boast of your family name, but you have done an unjust and a cruel act in publicly accusing a public officer, without notice and without a hearing in the court of public opinion, for your own sordid ends and to aid your confederate who covets his place. Sparta has more worthy sons than I, but they are not, Mr. Delehanty, representing a professional bondsman for wire tappers and confidence men and the former biggest gambling house proprietor now in New York.

"Nor you, Mr. Breckinridge (of Kentucky)—as a Kentuckian so refined his methods that he will attempt a moral assassination in place of the good old way in Breathitt County, Ky., where the enemy may be shot in the back, or at the State Capitol, where he may be shot from the State House window.

Makes Family References.

"You say I retained you for your 'respectability.' Less 'respectability' and more common decency would have enabled you to earn the city's money which I paid you. Let us show New York how much it paid for your 'respectability.'

"There was John C. Breckinridge, (of Kentucky,) who was expelled from the United States Senate for treason to the Union in 1861; there was Congressman Breckinridge, (of Kentucky,) who betrayed a woman, and the history of whose treachery is recorded in the court records in Washington under the title of (Miss) Pollard v. Breckinridge; and the Breckinridge (of Kentucky) recently Assistant Secretary of War under Woodrow Wilson, who attempted to betray his chief in the last election, but whose efforts fell flat, as yours will. These were of your family, of which you are so proud.

"'There was no question of money 'to soil the cantel of their honor,' and it remains for you, Mr. Lucian Breckinridge, (of Kentucky,) to have an itching palm to 'soil the mighty space of your large (family) honor for so much trash as may be grasped thus.'"

Lucian S. Breckinridge is the brother of Henry S. Breckinridge, who resigned as Assistant Secretary of War on Feb. 10, 1916, when Lindley M. Garrison, his chief, resigned as Secretary. He is the son of Major Gen. Joseph Cabell Breckinridge, of civil war fame. Major Gen. Breckinridge, though a Kentuckian, was born in Baltimore, June 14, 1842, while his father, the Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, was pastor of a church there. He was appointed Major General on April 11, 1903, and retired on his own request the following day after forty years' service. He lives in Washington.

As he handed out a second statement, a few hours after the first had appeared in print, Mr. Swann said:

"I am sorry I issued that first statement. You will notice in this one I do not refer to Mr. Breckinridge's family. Not that I am sorry for him or those I named, but I have heard that there are some very estimable Breckinridges who have been hurt by it. I wish it would not be printed further."

Swann Repeats His Charges.

The second statement read:

"I have received legal evidence today that Lucian S. Breckinridge, whom I appointed as a Special Assistant District Attorney on Jan. 10, 1916, for the sole purpose of prosecuting the so-called 'labor cases,' while in the employ of the county under my retainer and being paid out of the City Treasury, was also being paid by manufacturers' associations for doing the very work that he was being paid for by the county, and through a well-known go-between 'collector' he received into his own hands in cash in the office to which I had assigned him in the District Attorney's suite in the Criminal Court Building, the sum of $1,000 in cash, for which he gave no receipt, to use the force of the criminal law that he had sworn to administer impartially against the striking employes of the association that paid him the $1,000 in cash; that before Mr. Breckinridge accepted the office he had become interested in a certain association for strike-breaking, with letterheads that gave its office address as the St. Denis Hotel, Broadway and Eleventh Street.

"I have evidence that while Mr. Breckinridge was a Special Assistant District Attorney he used the official position and the power given to him to advance the cause of his personal clients, the manufacturers, against the labor unions."

Mr. Breckinridge's Denial.

Mr. Breckinridge was so indignant when the second statement was shown to him at the Holley Hotel in Washington Square West, (he had already read the first,) that he could scarcely control himself.

"There are charges against Mr. Swann before Governor Whitman," he said, "there is no use arguing that. Replying to these statements:

"I never represented any organizations or individuals that had any interest whatsoever in the labor prosecutions while I was in the District Attorney's office. I never received $1,000 in my office or anywhere in the Criminal Court Building from any one, and any one who says that I did any of those things lies. My denial is as positive and as emphatic as I can make it. I am not going into a specific analysis of these charges for the reason that it is my duty at this time to avoid beclouding the issue that is before the Governor. But you may say that I already have had legal advice, and that at the proper time I shall defend myself and my reputation to the utmost. I shall consult my lawyers further to determine whether a prosecution for criminal libel can be brought against Judge Swann.

"Mr. Swann says that I already have these charges before the Grand Jury. The offense with which he charges me undoubtedly is a crime, and if he possesses such evidence it is his duty to lay it before a Grand Jury. If Judge Swann continues his efforts to blacken me so that I shall be damaged as a witness regarding the charges against him, my only recourse at present is the Governor of the State, and I shall appeal to him undoubtedly.

"A man who will go into the graves of a man's family to drag forth such scurrilous charges as he made against me and mine this afternoon is unfit for human society. Such an attack does not characterize me—it characterizes the man who uttered it."

Governor Whitman was not in Albany yesterday, having gone to Boston, and no more regarding the case came from him. Those interested here, however, still insisted that he would act within a few days.

PASTORS APPEAR AS ACTORS

Have Parts in Biblical Play Staged at Church of the Messiah.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes and the Rev. Harvey Dee Brown, temporarily abandoned their clerical roles last night and appeared in the Church of the Messiah, of which they are pastor and assistant pastor, respectively, in the elaborate and colorful robes of King Hesekiah and King Ahaz. They, as well as Rabbi Max Raisin of Brooklyn, were principals in a dramatized story of the Prophet Isaiah, and were enthusiastically received. The Rev. Mr. Holmes was especially applauded for the vigor with which he went through his lines and the effectiveness of his acting.

Mrs. Frank A. Parker, who staged the play, appeared, at the last moment, as the understudy in a male rôle. Although handicapped by a heavy black beard and a flowing mustache, she won hearty applause. Thirty-three persons were in the cast, all members of the congregation and of the Messiah Players. The play was one of several which will be staged at the church by the Messiah Players.

GROW A PURPLE CARNATION.

Now comes the purple carnation. For a number of years the floricultural division of the horticultural department at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station has been carrying on breeding work with carnations. The work has been done for the sake of studying the inheritance of various characters of the flower and to improve, if possible, its existing commercial varieties. Several seedlings of promise have been secured, notably two which bear bright red flowers. These are now under test, and have proved satisfactory thus far.

This year a seedling was secured that bore purple flowers. It is the offspring of a cross between a white variety and one of deep maroon color. Purple carnations have appeared as sports before both in Europe and in this country, but most of the flowers of this color have been of the single or "bullhead" type, which splits easily. The New Jersey station seedling, however, is of the commercial type of bloom. If on further test it proves as vigorous and productive as it now promises to be it will be propagated and disseminated as a novelty.

MEXICO CONFEREES CONSULT PRESIDENT

Submit Report and Admit They Will Meet Carranza's Delegates Once More.

OTHER SESSIONS POSSIBLE

If Pershing's Troops Are Recalled America Will Keep Right to Chase Bandits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Wilson conferred for an hour late this afternoon with Franklin K. Lane, Judge Gray, and John R. Mott, the American members of the Joint International Commission that framed the Atlantic City protocol, with reference to the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico and protection of the American-Mexico boundary. The commissioners submitted a report embracing their recommendations, which they discussed in detail with the President.

No official announcement was made following the conference. Secretary Lane said that there would be one more joint conference with the Mexican commissioners—Messrs. Cabrera, Pani, and Bonillas. He was silent when asked whether other conferences would follow. In the next conference, to be held within a week, on a day to be fixed by the Mexican commissioners, the Americans will inform their Mexican confreres that this Government declines to reopen the protocol for modification, and that the failure of the de facto Government to ratify the document will be followed by abandonment of the effort to arrange by agreement for the withdrawal of the Pershing force.

Careful canvass of the situation today developed nothing contradicting the statement printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning that President Wilson is contemplating the withdrawal of the Pershing force voluntarily and without making an agreement on the matter. Quite to the contrary every shred of information obtainable from well-informed quarters indicated that the President's decision would be covered by the following:

First — Announcement that the American forces will be voluntarily withdrawn.

Second—That Henry P. Fletcher, the American Ambassador to Mexico, will soon be ordered to his post at Mexico City.

Third—That despite the inability of the Joint International Commission to arrange a troop withdrawal agreement satisfactory to both Governments, the commission may be kept alive to consider other questions, no final decision to be reached on these questions until after the troops have been withdrawn.

Sentiment in favor of the voluntary withdrawal of the Pershing force is growing in official circles in Washington, and it is confidently expected that President Wilson soon will authorize formal announcement to that effect.

Generals Funston and Pershing have been asked for their opinion as to whether the military situation would be endangered by withdrawal of the American forces, and have both indicated that they consider the withdrawal can be safely made.

In anticipation of early orders for recall of the troops, the War Department has prepared a tentative plan of withdrawal. General Scott, Chief of Staff, and General Bliss, Assistant Chief of Staff, conferred at length with Secretary Baker late today, and it was said they discussed a request by the President for a report on what effect, in the opinion of military men, withdrawal of the troops would have.

If the Pershing expedition is taken out of Mexico it will be with the understanding that the American Government reserves the right to re-enter in the pursuit of bandits at any time it may become necessary, and that there will be recognized no right of the Mexican Government to impose restrictions. That was the effect of the message which accompanied the protocol when it was sent to Carranza from Atlantic City. The conditions imposed in the protocol are regarded by Secretary Lane as being as mild as any conditions could be. Such terms would be enforced by the United States regardless of agreement by Carranza.

The effect of the action of this Government upon Pan-American relations has received consideration. The argument is being made that voluntary withdrawal of the Pershing force not only would have a good effect in Mexico and please the Carranza Government, but would be heralded throughout Central America and South America as a magnanimous act on the part of their great northern neighbor.

When Charles A. Douglas, legal adviser in this country for the de facto Government, was asked tonight whether General Carranza would be willing to have the sessions of the joint commission continued, he replied:

"I feel justified in stating that he is in favor of the continuation of the commission to take up other questions immediately after the withdrawal of the troops."

JAPANESE SENDING ARMS?

Tokio Reports That a Steamer Is Carrying Shipment to Mexico.

TOKIO, Jan. 3.—It is reported that Colonel Carpio and two other representatives of General Carranza are in Japan to purchase ammunition, rifles, artillery, and a steamship. They are said to have been negotiating for the 3,000-ton vessel Kotohira Maru, which recently was chartered by the newly formed Kwatsuda Shipping Company.

The Kotohira Maru cleared from Yokohama yesterday for Salina Cruz, Mex. The manifest lists her cargo as general merchandise and machinery. An unconfirmed report is current that the steamer carries 2,000 rifles purchased from various Japanese brokers, who got them from stock discarded as unsuitable by representatives of the Entente Powers.

The Mexican Legation denies the report that the Kotohiro Maru carries rifles. According to the legation, the cargo for the most part is machinery consigned to a Mexican firm. It is added that the Mexicans have been unsuccessful in their quest for rifles in Japan.

Asserts Villa Shot Secretary.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 3.—Francisco Villa shot Garcia, his Secretary, at Bermejillo, because he drafted and issued the manifesto which was sent to the border while Villa held Chihuahua City, according to a Villa partisan here. Garcia was said to have been a member of the Industrial Workers of the World in California.

WRONG MAN GOT LEGACY.

Detectives Find $8,000 Which Was Paid in Error.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3.—Of the legacy of $11,947 from the estate of the late Daniel McFarland of Washington, D. C., alleged to have been paid here six months ago to John R. Moore, a store clerk, instead of to John R. Moore, a bank teller and nephew of McFarland, $8,000 has been found in Detroit, according to a statement tonight of private detectives who are seeking the Moore who received the money and then vanished. Just how the money was found was not divulged.

Legal proceedings, it is said, will be necessary before the money can be paid to John R. Moore, the nephew, who learned of the legacy and demanded payment. Both Moores lived here.

POTTERY SALE IN NEW HALL.

200 Pieces of Thomas B. Clarke Collection Bring $10,907.

China, Persia, Spain, Arabia, Egypt, Greece, and Rome, with othe. parts of Italy, were represented in the collection of pottery, dating from the sixth century B. C., to the eighteenth century, A. D., belonging to Thomas B. Clarke, the opening sale of which wac held at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon.

The sale was the first one in the new Assembly Hall of the American Art Association, on the floor with the main entrance, and is to be used exclusively for sales purposes. The new hall, with the exhibition galleries, gives the association as much floor space as there is in Madison Square Garden.

Lines of lights in the ceiling are shaded and there are foot lights as well as a brilliant top light which are thrown upon the little concave stage, red velvet lined, on which the objects to be sold are shown. Thomas E. Kirby conducted the sale.

Among those present were Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. William K. Douglas, and Harry Payne Whitney. The returns for the first 200 pieces sold were $10,907.

Parish Watson paid the highest price, $510, for a Chinese equestrian statuette, Ming, the horse with a cream mane and yellow trappings and rider in green, on a carved stand. A cream white bottle of the same period went to Mr. Watson for $260. For a pair of quadrilateral bulbous vases, dark mustard yellow glaze, and two animal heads and rings in dark green, he paid $180.

A green ovoidal jar, Ming, went to J. Dunbar Wright for $110; Henry Phelps Case paid $150 for a pair of Dog Fu incense holders; Julius Starrett paid $205 for an apple green oviform jar and $140 for a Ming globular bottle, tail, with a wide neck, a brilliant green tending to yellow, with black fleckings. A pair of Fu Lion joss stick holders went to Seaman, agent, for $180 and a Ming statuette, a Manchurian figure in elaborate costume, went to the same buyer for $140. Another equestrian statuette, rider in flowing green robes on light yellow horse, with black mane and tail, went to Henry Klip for $180, and Garrett B. Kip paid $180 for a pair of ovoidal garden seats and $215 for an ovoid vase with trumpet neck and crackled blue and green turquoise glaze. E. Burton Holmes, Percy Morgan, Mrs. J. M. Woodbury, and A. V. Arnold were other buyers.

The sale, which lasts through the week, will be continued this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

GERMANS MAY SHUN BRITAIN

Frankfurter Zeitung Urges Them to Do So After the War.

German emigrants are advised to shun British territory after the war by the Frankfurter Zeitung in an article on Dec. 10, commenting upon a report that South Australia had barred German from the elementary schools. As quoted in the London press, the Frankfort paper says:

"It would perhaps be better for the British authorities to prohibit German immigration altogether in order that it should be impossible once and for all for Germans to furnish the British Empire with labor and good citizens. Germanism has really no interest whatever in fertilizing British soil with good German immigrants, and after the war it is to be hoped that Germans will have come to realize that it is not good living under the British and will devote their energies thenceforth to the Fatherland and its tasks."

A VAN DER WEYDEN, $150,000

Leonelle d'Este Portrait, Loaned by Sir Edgar Speyer to Museum, Sold.

Roger van der Weyden's portrait of Leonelle d'Este, which has been in the Metropolitan Museum of Art since last October, wnere it was placed as a loan by Sir Edgar Speyer, with a beautiful old Burgundian tapestry of the fifteenth century, has been sold, it was learned yesterday, for more than $150,000. Francis Kleinberger, art dealer of New York and Paris, is the purchaser.

Paintings by the Flemish artist are rare, portraits he seldom painted and only five are known to be in existence. This is said to be the finest. This picture is panel, ten inches wide and sixteen high. On the back of the panel the artist has painted the Este coat of arms. The painting is supposed to be about 500 years old, and is in excellent condition. It was painted, it is probable, when the artist stopped at Ferrara on his way to Rome for the Jubilee of 1450. Leonelle d'Este, astute Italian ruler and patron of the arts, was thus able to add to his many portraits, by distinguished artists, this by the famous realist.

The Kleinberger Galleries four years ago sold to the Louvre a triptych by Roger van der Weyden for $200,000, the highest price ever paid by the Louvre for a picture. This was from the Lady Guest collection.

Sir Edgar Speyer is a brother of James Speyer of this city. He left his home in England after the beginning of the war, giving up his privy councilorship and asking to have his baronetcy revoked because of the bitter attacks to which he had been subjected because of his Teuton ancestry. His resignation was not accepted or baronetcy revoked, King George and the then Premier Asquith denouncing all charges of disloyalty as false.

$3.00 ROUND TRIP TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE

Sunday, Jan. 7th and Feb. 4th via the Royal Blue Line New Jersey Central Reading and Baltimore and Ohio R. R's

THIS EXCURSION ALLOWS about nine hours in Washington or eleven hours in Baltimore. Washington was never more interesting.

Leave W. 23d St., 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 midnight Saturday night. Tickets on sale at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals; 7 Cortlandt St., 245, 379, 1276, 1440 B'way, New York; 4 and 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

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Annual Sale of MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS DRESS SUITS AND TUXEDOS

AN event of importance to men who wear good clothes. The big values offered demonstrate what "low overhead" and direct personal service can accomplish.

$20 & $22.50	SUITS & OVERCOATS,	*now*	$15.50
$25 & $27.50	" "	*now*	$18.50
$28.50 & $30	" "	*now*	$22.50
$32.50 & $35	" "	*now*	$24.50

Full Dress & Tuxedos: *Formerly* $35, *now* $29.50; " $45 & $48, *now* $39.50

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PUBLISHED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES

JANUARY, 1917

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'CHRISTMAS' KEOUGH CAUGHT IN ST. LOUIS

Worked at Holiday Time with a Bad Checkbook—Eluded Capture Five Years.

5TH AV. SHOPS HIS PREY

Got His Start with a $200 Canadian Traveler's Draft Which He Counterfeited.

Christmas Keough, so called because he always chose Christmas week to circulate $200 counterfeit travelers' checks drawn on the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, was arrested yesterday afternoon in the Hamilton Hotel, St. Louis, where he was registered as "A. J. Paget, mining engineer." The arrest was made by the Burns Agency, acting for the American Bankers' Association, and though the specific charge is that he passed $2,000 worth of bogus checks to Theodore B. Starr, Lord & Taylor, and other Fifth Avenue concerns on Dec. 23, the agency expects to prove forgeries to the extent of more than $75,000 in the five years Keough has been sought.

Representatives of Theodore B. Starr, the Gorham Company, Paul A. Meyrowitz, Lord & Taylor M. Forgotson, and five other firms, will lay their complaints before Assistant District Attorney William Dean Embree today, and proceedings will be begun to bring Keough here for trial.

The career of Keough, as the detectives related it, goes back five years to Christmas time in Toronto. One afternoon a tall, well-built, well-dressed, ruddy-faced man entered the offices of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. He told the clerk he had just arrived from Cobalt, where he had been working as a mining engineer, and that, as he contemplated spending the holidays in New York, he thought it would be well to buy some travel checks.

He finally purchased three $200 checks, and his anxiety that not one of the clerks should miss his hearty "Merry Christmas" made a pleasant impression, which, however, did not last. Two of the drafts, indorsed by Keough, soon came through the regular channels to the bank and were paid, but the third failed to return. In order to get the records straight, efforts were made to trace the missing check, but it was not until Christmas, 1913, when check after check, all for $200 each and all indorsed by Keough under aliases, arrived, that an inkling of the disposition of the missing check came to the bank officials.

They promptly put the matter into the hands of the detectives, who, though they never got near Keough, decided that he had set up a printing plant and, using his valid $200 check as a model, was running off counterfeits. From Christmas to New Year's so many of the counterfeits came in that the bank discontinued the issue of $200 travelers' checks and notified its agents to refuse to pay any that might be presented.

The flow of bogus checks stopped, and it was thought Keough, scenting trouble, had quit. He had. But only until another holiday season, when merchants' caution is lessened by the rush. On Dec. 26, 1914, the bogus checks began to arrive in Toronto, and continued to come until Jan. 2. On that day the flood again stopped, and it was not until the 1915 holidays that Keough, operating among Chicago jewelers, succeeded in getting $11,000 in his yearly week of work.

This year Keough picked New York. Under the name of "G. H. Meighen," and still a mining engineer from Canada, he registered at a prominent hotel on Dec. 15. Six days later, fortified with an acquired English accent and glib of information about wartime Great Britain, Keough entered the Starr jewelry store, where he selected a pair of cuff links, studded with diamonds, and valued at $550. In payment he gave two of his celebrated checks and, evidently fearing detection, paid the balance of $150 in cash. At the store of the Gorham Company he obtained a suit case costing $125, and received $75 in cash in exchange for a bogus $200 check.

About 5 o'clock the same evening he called at the optical establishment of Paul A. Meyerowitz and purchased a camera and a pair of field glasses, each worth $75. Another $200 check in payment netted Keough $50 in cash—not to mention the goods. Later he called at Lord & Taylor's, where he bought $40 worth of men's furnishings and, after identifying himself with the bona fide letter issued to him five years ago in Toronto, received $160 as change from still another bogus $200 check.

While operating along Fifth Avenue Keough wore a loose-fitting overcoat made of rough goods and spotted with a tiny figure. At night, however, when he shifted to Broadway, he donned a topper and a fur-lined overcoat with a Persian lamb collar. This coat, according to the police, had been obtained earlier at Brooks Brothers, Forty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, and was paid for in the usual manner.

While theatregoers were filing past the jewelry shop of M. Forgotson in Broadway near Fortieth Street, Keough was passing over one of his $200 checks in return for a pearl and diamond scarf pin, priced at $100. The last of the swindler's holiday shopping was a 9 o'clock transaction in an upper Broadway jewel shop where Keough got a $250 diamond ring and $110 in cash, and the jeweler two pieces of paper.

Keough, now 55 years old and weighing more than 200 pounds, folded his checks and again went into retirement. With the jewelers' and bankers' association circularizing his description, and the police of every city and the Burns people seeking him he took refuge in the following aliases: Lawrence Farrell, E. Dunham, G. Dundas, J. A. Paget, M. J. Martin, G. H. Meighen, and always kept ahead of the law—until yesterday.

Osborne's Cigarettes to Convicts.

OSSINING, Jan. 3.—Thomas Mott Osborne, former Warden of Sing Sing, it became known today, is the donor of 16,000 cigarettes which the Sing Sing prisoners are smoking as a holiday gift. Although Mr. Osborne's picture, with a New Year's greeting, appeared on each box, they were presented anonymously through former Warden Calvin Derrick as a New Year's present to each inmate.

Edgewater, N. J., Doctor Acquitted.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 3.—Dr. Charles W. Priestly of Edgewater, who was indicted in August last, charged with performing an illegal operation on Mrs. Jennie Betty and causing her death after her removal to the Hackensack Hospital, was placed on trial today before Judge Seuffert and a jury. He was found not guilty after an hour's deliberation.

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ASKS $5,000 FOR RED HAIR.

Miss Gottdank Sues When Peroxide Fails to Make Tresses Golden.

The efficacy of peroxide as a hair bleach was brought into question before Supreme Court Justice Erlanger and a jury yesterday when Miss Katie Gottdank, 16 years old, of 230 Second Street asked $5,000 damages from Julius Kalish, Inc., Grand Street druggists. Miss Gottdank complained that, in trying to transform herself from a maiden with hair of chestnut hue into a blonde, she lost part of her hair, and what she had left became brick red.

The plaintiff testified that, when she used one bottle of peroxide without seeing evidence of blondness, the manager of the drug concern advised her to try more, and she kept on doing it until she had poured the contents of five bottles over her locks. She exhibited a shoebox full of hair which, she said, had fallen out during the treatment.

The defendant contended that the plaintiff had failed to prove that the injury to her hair was due to the peroxide, and offered to prove that peroxide alone could not cause the hair to become brittle and break off. Miss Gottdank's grandfather, Carl Weisshar, a barber and wig-maker, was called as an expert witness for the young woman, but he was unable to qualify because he admitted that he knew nothing about the effect of peroxide on hair. Justice Erlanger took under consideration a motion to dismiss the complaint because of lack of proof that the young woman's loss of hair was due to the peroxide.

FIRE CLAIMS ANOTHER LIFE.

Christmas Tragedy at Buckley Home Is Fatal to Fireman.

The fire tragedy on Christmas night at the home of Oliver K. Buckley, 28 Lenox Road, Flatbush, which cost the lives of Mr. Buckley and Frank H. Welch, one of his guests at a Christmas party there, claimed another life yesterday when Fireman Thomas Ready of Engine Company 248 died of pneumonia at his home 2,815 Church Avenue.

Ready's company was the first to reach the fire. While fighting the blaze his clothing was drenched with water. He became ill the next day and pneumonia quickly developed. He was 50 years old, and had been twenty-one years in the Fire Department.

LEVER'S NOVELS BRING $26.

Yesterday's Total at Sale of Moore Library Reaches $1,100.

H. A. Vanderlip paid $26 for Catalogue No. 325, Charles Lever's Novels, at the sale of the library of Dr. Russell W. Moore of this city at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. C. W. Treat gave $25 for No. 248, "The Life Work of Guy de Maupassant," with preface by Paul Bourget.

William Y. Ottley's "Collection of Facsimiles of Scarce and Curious Prints by the Early Masters," No. 405, went to R. Wilson for $29. The total for the session was $1,100. The sale will be continued today.

EXPECT ARREST SOON IN MURDER MYSTERY

Philadelphia Police Searching for Friend of Model Who Was Forced to Give Her Money.

ADVANCE BLACKMAIL THEORY

Suspect Is Said to be a Wealthy Business Man Who Was Jealous of the Dead Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Detectives were searching the city tonight for a prominent and wealthy business man of a small inland city who is wanted in connection with the murder of Maizie Agnes Colbert, the artist's model, who was found slain in her apartments in the Wilton Saturday night. At the same time it was rumored that five detectives, after an all-day task, compelled another man to confess that he had killed the woman. This person was said to be in a state of collapse following a protracted debauch. He had been under guard in his apartments in a local hotel since he was first questioned by the detectives a few hours after the murder was discovered.

The man for whom the detectives are searching now, however, is said to have been Miss Colbert's latest admirer. The police have been tracing his movements, and it is believed that the time table found in the dead woman's apartments came from his pockets. Two men were sent to his hotel late today to take his fingerprints for comparison with those found in Miss Colbert's apartment. The result of this comparison was not made known.

Two women of Germantown, who were with the suspect at the Bellevue-Stratford last Friday and were then driven to their home near the Germantown Cricket Club, appeared before Captain Tate today and were questioned for a couple of hours. They revealed the name of the man and told of the trip to Germantown, corroborating the story told to the police by the driver of the taxicab.

One of the women was apparently of middle age, while the other was considerably younger. Captain Tate refused to reveal their identity.

Elwood Powell, who revealed the striking clue at the start of the investigation, has been cautioned by the police to keep silence. His original story, however, told about picking up the man and his two women friends at the Bellevue-Stratford and driving to Germantown. On the return trip the man, asked permission to sit with the chauffeur in order that he might get a breath of fresh air. He chatted nervously with the chauffeur and asked for the Wilton, where he released the driver.

Evasive regarding this new turn in affairs, the detectives admitted that an arrest was impending, asserting that "it was somebody who might have been injured." This admission was taken to mean that the model had tried to blackmail the suspect on the threat to reveal the double life which he was said to have been leading. The man is married and his wife is a society leader in the small community where he conducts a flourishing business.

The new suspect is said to have met Miss Colbert several months ago and to have become infatuated with her. He was intensely jealous of her, and, it is said, on several occasions threatened to kill her because of her dealings with other men.

In connection with the latest phase of the mystery there are many rumors. It is said that the plan to blackmail this man was not taken on the initiative of the dead women, but that one of the men, frequently mentioned in the case, was the directing genius behind the entire transaction that ended in the tragedy at the Wilton. This man is said to have been connected with an escapade in a town about fifty miles from this city, where two men, who occupied responsible positions, were blackmailed by two Philadelphia women.

According to the police, Miss Colbert is said to have decided to return to the man with whom she was honestly in love and supremely infatuated. He had often asked her to marry him, and resided in Cynwyd. It developed yesterday that the police knew of the part that this man played in the career of the model, and that on Sunday he was questioned for hours at his home in the suburbs.

Anonymous friends are reported to have expressed the wish that they be allowed to pay the expenses incident to Miss Colbert's funeral, which will be held tomorrow.

J. H. Whitehouse at City College.

J. Howard Whitehouse, M. P., Chairman of the Committee on Education of the British House of Commons, who is visiting the United States officially, will lecture on "International Education" in Great Hall, College of the City of New York, this evening at 8 o'clock. Admission will be by ticket only. The address will be the third in a course made possible by an endowment fund of the City College Class of 1872. General George W. Goethals will talk on "The Panama Canal" on Jan. 15 as the fourth lecturer.

Dr. Morgan to Quit London Pulpit.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan has announced his intention to resign the pastorate of the Westminster Congregational Chapel, which he has held since 1904. His retirement is due to overwork.

China's Revenues Increase.

PEKING, China, Jan. 3.—The maritime customs revenue in 1916 totaled $35,000,000 gold. This was an increase of $1,000,000 over the amount collected in 1915. All foreign obligations secured by the revenue were fully met.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW SECTION.

The New York Times next Sunday will devote a special section to description of exhibits at the Automobile Show. New models and latest accessories. Order today to be sure of a copy.—Advt.

60-MILE GALE SWEEPS CITY.

Several Persons Are Injured When Falling Objects Hit Them.

A sudden high wind which lasted less than an hour yesterday afternoon, but which attained a velocity of sixty miles an hour, blew down signs, broke windows, and caused a number of accidents. Within fifteen minutes ambulances were sent to various parts of Manhattan where persons had been injured by falling objects.

The most seriously injured was Rose Silverman, 6 years old, of 194 Waverly Place, struck by a falling skylight at Charles and Greenwich Streets and taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. J. Gregory of 204 West Forty-ninth Street was struck by a board which fell from 354 Madison Avenue and was taken to Flower Hospital. Nicholas Greenfield, 21 years old, of 95 Bay Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, was hit on the head by a large piece of glass which fell from the sixth floor of 648 Broadway. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

The Weather Bureau said the unusual wind was created by a storm centre which was moving east from the Great Lakes toward the St. Lawrence Valley.

WOODS SHIFTS DEPUTIES.

Police Commissioner Reapportions the Work of Assistants.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods announced yesterday that he had changed the work of some of his deputies. He has relieved Third Deputy Commissioner Lawrence B. Dunham from charge of the Traffic Squad, as he also has charge of the full uniformed force of Manhattan, attendance upon trials, and also all legal investigations, all of which, the Commissioner believed, imposed too much work on Mr. Dunham.

The Commissioner has assigned the Traffic Squad to Second Deputy Commissioner Frank A. Lord, who will devote his time to looking after the squad and devising ways and means to minimize street accidents. This relieves Mr. Lord of charge of the Detective Bureau, which devolves upon Fifth Deputy Commissioner Guy H. Scull, formerly the Commissioner's Secretary, who will have charge of the 600 detectives in the bureau.

Speaking of the changes, the Commissioner said his action meant no reflection on the work of any of the deputies, but that he simply wished to distribute the work more evenly.

CITY CLUB DEFENDS TUBES.

Wants Present Means of Mail Transmission Retained.

Nelson S. Spencer, President of the City Club, wrote yesterday to the members of the House of Representatives from New York City, asking their assistance in preserving the present pneumatic tube system for the transmission of mail. The City Club recommends that no action be taken toward placing on the streets a large number of new mail trucks not required. It asks further that the present contracts be renewed for a year.

"In spite of improved methods of traffic regulation, as population and business increase, the streets of New York City are becoming more and more congested," says the letter. "In view of the pressing questions of street traffic and the character of the test conditions, we earnestly urge that the Postmaster General be authorized to renew all the contracts for pneumatic tubes in the city for a period of one year, and that during this period the relative merits of the two methods be studied at different hours of the day under normal traffic condition and under such abnormal conditions as prevail during a heavy snow, rain and sleet storm."

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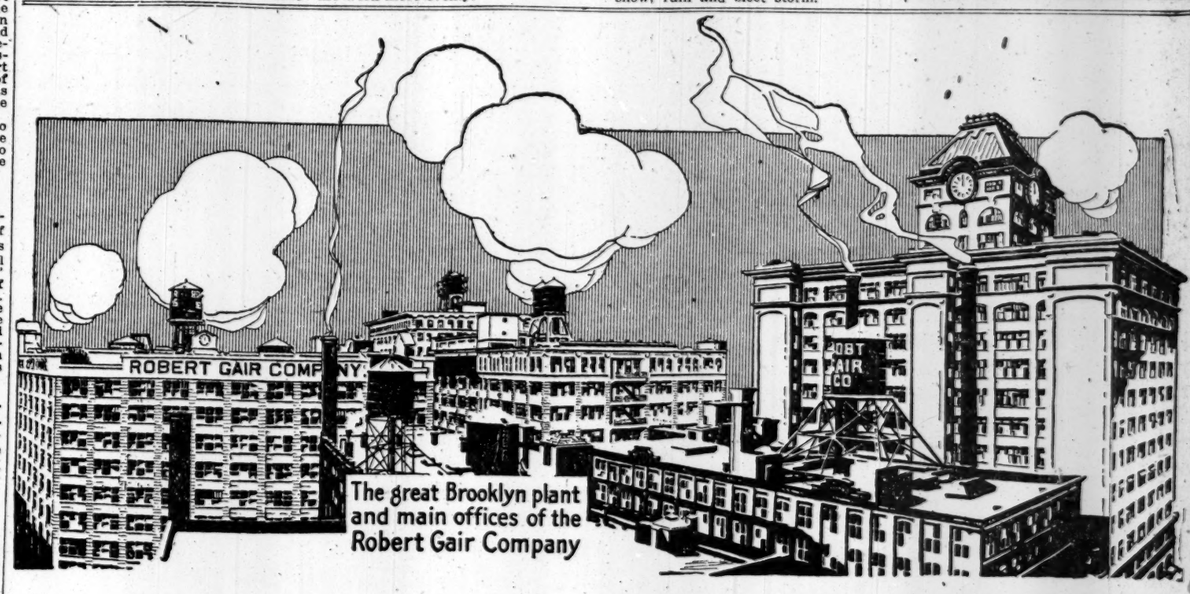

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We have written the story of The Dictaphone for you. It is called "The Man at the Desk." A request, by telephone or in writing, will start a copy to your office.

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Please send me particulars.

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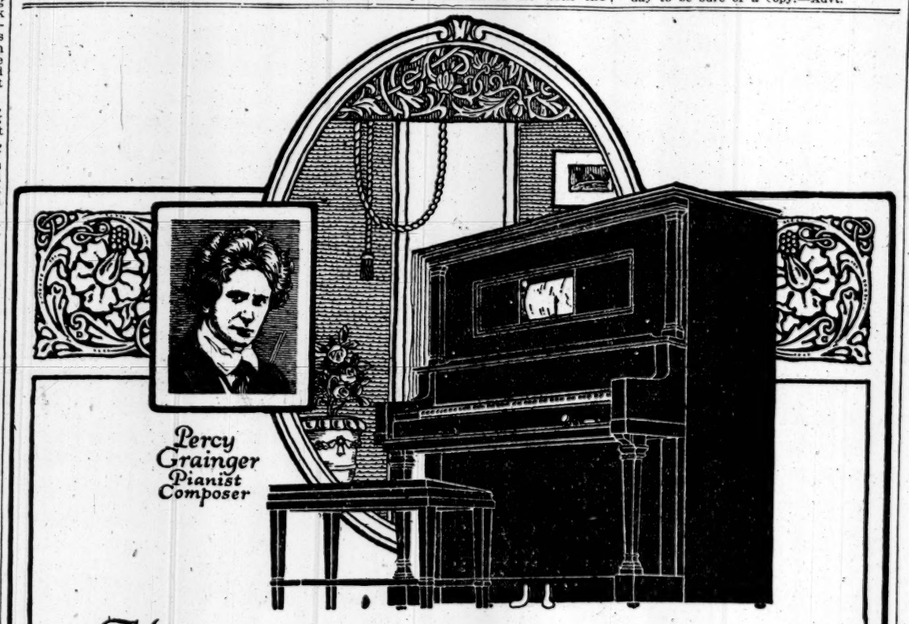

MR. GRAINGER, the remarkable young Australian pianist-composer, said in a recent interview:

"When I myself hear the Duo-Art records which I have played at my best and then edited and corrected until they are my fullest musical expressions, I think to myself—'Ah, on the days when I play like that I am very well pleased.'

"I sincerely think that the Duo-Art Piano is going to do great things for music. Artistic interpretations by great musicians make musical classics clear and comprehensible—and entertaining to the layman. With these fine interpretations presented so widely by means of the Duo-Art, the result must be a rapidly advancing taste in music—a quickly increasing interest in music."

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New Aeolian Hall in THE BRONX at 367 East 149th Street

MOVIE ACTORS IN REAL FLAME PERIL

Olga Petrova and Company Rushed to Street After Film Explosion.

PRINCIPAL LOST IN SMOKE

Windham Standing Smashed Window and Was About to Jump When Comrade Rescued Him.

While Olga Petrova and a large cast of the Popular Plays and Players Company were preparing to film the second reel of a motion picture drama on the second floor of the brick structure rented by the company at 226 West Thirty-fifth Street yesterday, there was an explosion in the film cutting room, followed an instant later by a puff of flame and dense clouds of smoke which enveloped the actors and caused them to grope blindly for the exits. Many of them being unacquainted with the interior of the structure lost their sense of direction in the suffocating pall, and were in an exhausted condition when they finally reached the street.

Windham Standing, one of three members of the company who were injured, had smashed one of the windows with his fist and was on the point of jumping from the second floor when another actor who knew the way to the stairs piloted him to safety. The other two who were injured were Mrs. May Siebel, 29 years old, of 2,374 Seventh Avenue, and her sister, Mrs. Lillian Reilly, who in attempting to extinguish the flames were painfully burned. Both were able to go to their homes after being cared for at St. Vincent's Hospital.

Mme. Petrova reported to the police later that she had lost articles of clothing and jewels worth $25,000, the total damage through loss of costumes and reels of film being $250,000, according to Robert North, manager of the company.

About thirty members of the company were in the building when the fire started. The film cutting room was on the third floor, and the cast was about to start the second act of the drama when there was a sound like that following the opening of a furnace door, and then the screams of Mrs. Siebel and her sister. The two women were within a few feet of the door of the cutting room, and without considering the dangerously inflamable nature of the films hanging on large spools, tried to smother the flames with some rags. The fire which spread with lightening speed ignited their clothes and they ran screaming down the stairs and into the arms of others who smothered the fire in their dresses.

Meanwhile Mme. Petrova, clad in an extremely thin Panama suit had hastened down the stairs with the panic-stricken actors. She had stopped on the way long enough to snatch up some articles of jewelry in her room, but the progress of the flames and the smoke which became blindingly dense did not give her time enough to save valuable furs and costumes used by her in the various parts in the play. She was gasping for breath when she finally reached the street.

Mr. Standing, who is a member of a well-known family of actors and one of the principals in the drama which was being filmed yesterday, became separated from the others and, the smoke becoming heavier, was not able to find the stairs. He had only been in the building twice before, and as the others fled he instinctively turned to a window opening on a back yard as offering the best means of escape. Shattering the panes with his hand, he was making preparations to crawl out on the sill when Mahlon Hamilton, another of the principals, found him and led him to the stairs and into the street.

Mr. Standing cut his right hand in smashing the window, and was bleeding profusely from it when he reached the open. His wound was dressed by a surgeon from St. Vincent's Hospital, after which the actor stood in a convenient hallway until his wife brought him some rainy weather clothes from their hotel.

Several of the other actors, also wearing the costumes they had donned for their parts, stood for nearly an hour on the sidewalk or in friendly hallways until they could dress for their homegoing. Mme. Petrova found refuge in the home of Miss H. Schneiderman near by.

The fire, which was laid to spontaneous combustion, attracted an immense throng, and Fire Commissioner Adamson was in charge for a time of the fire fighters. There was great danger for a time that the flames would spread to the crowded tenements on either side of the studio, and the tenants were ordered into the street until the fire was under control. Richard A. Rowland, President of the Metro Picture Corporation, of which the Popular Plays and Players Pictures Company is a part, said last night that the company would be housed temporarily in the Rolfe Studios, at 3 West Sixty-first Street.

Oscar Seagle to Give Recital Jan. 11.

Oscar Seagle, the baritone, will give his first New York recital of the season at Aeolian Hall Thursday evening, Jan. 11. Mr. Seagle has prepared a program, including a new song by the famous French composer, Fourdrain, "Sainte Dorothée." From the works of local composers he has chosen "May Night," by Richard Hageman, and "The Joyous Wanderer," by Horsman, the latter being specially written for Mr. Seagle.

'Love o' Mike' at the Shubert Jan. 15

"Love o' Mike," a new musical comedy by Thomas Sydney, Harry B. Smith, and Jerome Kern, will succeed "So Long Letty" as the attraction at the Shubert Theatre on Monday night, Jan. 15. The cast includes Molly McIntyre, whose first appearance here in musical comedy this will be; Vivian Wessell, Peggy Wood, Allison McBain, Leone Morgan, Lawrence Grossmith, George Hassell, Clifton Webb, Quentin Todd, and Jack Bohn.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

An important change in the cast of Henry W. Savage's production of the musical play, "Have a Heart," has necessitated the postponement of the premiere from next Tuesday at the Liberty. Until a successor has been found for the principal leaving the cast no opening date can be set.

Blanche Bates is engaging players to appear in her support in a new play by Paul Potter. The piece will be staged under the direction of Hayes Hunter and will be produced by a new firm.

Alice Minnie Herts, Katharine Lord, and Jacob Heniger, under whose direction the series of special matinees for children have been given at the Cohan & Harris Theatre during the holiday period, are arranging another series for the Easter holidays. The program will include a playlet of adventure of especial interest to boys. The new firm will also produce soon a new three-act play by a prominent author.

A company of American players will leave New York today for San Francisco, from which port they will sail next Tuesday on the Ventura for Australia, to appear there in the Smith-Hazzard comedy, "Turn to the Right." The Australian premiere is scheduled for Saturday night, Feb. 17, in Melbourne.

While the judges will pick the winner in the Annette Kellermann art competition at a luncheon at the Hotel Astor today, announcement of their decision will not be made public until next Monday night at the showing of the Kellermann film at the Lyric. Two hundred dollars in prizes will be given.

Burton Holmes will give the first of his annual series of travelogues in Carnegie Hall Sunday night, Jan. 14. His subject will be "Canada from Coast to Coast."

Fred C. Whitney will place the new Oscar Straus operetta, "Boys Will Be Boys," in rehearsal tomorrow under the direction of Fred Bishop.

Yvonne Kersac has arrived from Paris and will make her appearance with Lucien Bonheur's French company at the Garrick soon.

Five hundred poor children will see the Hippodrome show this afternoon as the result of the beneficence of a wealthy New Yorker, and an equal number will attend tomorrow's matinee.

The crew of the Punch and Judy Theatre has issued invitations for the performance of "Treasure Island" they will give Sunday night. The regular company will conclude their engagement there on Saturday night, Jan. 13.

Andreyev's "The Life of Man," which the Washington Square Players will present at the Comedy on Sunday night, Jan. 14, at a special performance, calls for the largest cast of any of the plays this organization has given. More than fifty characters appear during the drama's course.

HOME IS LONELY NO MORE.

Two Children So Please Wealthy Couple They Will Be Adopted.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I., Jan. 3.—For ten days there has been practically a continuous celebration of the holiday season at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Connell, at 363 Lakeview Avenue, where they received on Christmas Eve two children from a Brooklyn family under a conditional arrangement for legal adoption. These Christmas gifts to the Connells are a boy of 4 and his sister, 15 months old. Their parents surrendered them so that they might enjoy the advantages of a wealthy home.

Mr. and Mrs. Connell were married twenty-five years ago, and have no children of their own. Two years ago Mr. Connell, when he retired from a hardware business in Manhattan, built a handsome home here, but the big house was lonely to husband and wife, and Mrs. Connell mentioned this in a conversation with her rector, the Rev. Father Peter Queally of St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church.

"Life would be more pleasant for both of you if you adopt one or two children," Father Queally suggested. "There are many poor parents who would appreciate an opportunity to place their children in such a home as yours."

The priest was authorized to find the children, and fifteen days ago he reported that a Brooklyn family were willing to part with theirs because of financial reverses. The Connells bought a large Christmas tree, and covered it with presents for the children, whom they visited with Father Queally, and clothing, a nursery, and playroom were hastily provided. On Christmas Eve the children were taken to their new home in the Connell automobile. It had been agreed to keep the children for three months before applying for legal adoption, but Mr. and Mrs. Connell said last night that they were so pleased that their attorney would be instructed to act at once.

RUYSDAEL FIGHTS SUITS.

Opera Singer Defendant in $40,000 Action Despite Settlement.

Basil Ruysdael of the Metropolitan Opera Company is defending two suits aggregating $40,000 for the death of a woman and the serious injury of her husband in an automobile accident, although he has already settled both cases for $3,500. This was made known in the Supreme Court yesterday, when Charles Lawrence, in his own suit for $25,000 and as administrator of his wife, Anna Lawrence, asked Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum to expedite the trial of the actions.

Lawrence said that he and his wife were crossing Fifth Avenue at Twenty-second Street on March 7, 1915, when they were knocked down by an automobile owned and driven by the opera singer, and continues:

"While I was in the hospital suffering extreme pain and my life was practically despaired of, without fully knowing what I was doing I settled the action for my wife for $500 and my own action for $3,000. I have been advised that this consideration was totally inadequate and that I could appeal to this court to set it aside and demand proper compensation for the benefit not only of myself but of my child."

Robert C. McCormick, attorney for Ruysdeal, opposed the trial of the case before it will be reached in due course. Justice Greenbaum denied the application.

BLOCKS WOMAN'S LEAGUE.

Daughter of Ingersoll Wants to Know of Mrs. Hitchcock's Plans.

Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, daughter of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, who is President of the International Child Welfare League, will confer with Supreme Court Justice Hendrick this morning over "The International Transformation League," which was conceived by Mrs. Mary E. Hitchcock of 23 Park Avenue, and for which Justice Hendrick was asked yesterday to issue papers of incorporation. He withheld these to learn more about the league.

According to Mrs. Brown, the corporate aims of the league and the purposes of her association are almost identical, a circumstance which, she asserted, was to be explained perhaps by the fact that Mrs. Hitchcock had formerly been a member of the Welfare League. She said Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, George Foster Peabody, Dr. Albert Shaw, Adolph Lewisohn, United States Commissioner of Education P. P. Claxton, and other members of her society would be interested when they learned of the proposed organization.

"Why, she's copied everything, hasn't she?" said Mrs. Brown, referring to Mrs. Hitchcock. "She's even copied our picture."

This showed President Wilson surrounded by emaciated "child laborers." Mrs. Hitchcock expressed surprise when she learned there had been a hitch in the incorporation of her league, and said she, too, should see Justice Hendrick today.

TWO DIE IN ONE BED.

One Woman Found in the Morning and Another in the Afternoon.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Christopher Rogean found his wife lying dead, and covered with bruises, in her bedroom in their flat at 118 Tenth Avenue. He told the police, and Coroner's Physician Lehane decided that Mrs. Rogean had died of alcoholism, and that the bruises were the result of a fall. Rogean thereupon went out to arrange for the funeral, and when he returned at 3 o'clock in the afternoon he found another woman, whom he had never seen before, dead in the same bed.

A whisky bottle, partly filled, was found in the room with her, and detectives of the Second Branch came to the conclusion that the dead woman was probably a friend of Mrs. Rogean's who had wandered into the house drunk in Rogean's absence, and had died after finding her way to her friend's room. The whisky will be analyzed to discover whether or not it was drugged.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions to be applied to the fund for the One Hundred Neediest Cases: S. R. H., $50; Mrs. I. J. Bernheim, $10.

George Arliss to Revive 'Disraeli.'

It has been definitely decided that when George Arliss returns to New York next month to resume his engagement he will be seen again in his famous characterization of Disraeli in Louis N. Parker's comedy of that name. "Disraeli" will be revived after Barrie's "The Professor's Love Story," in which Mr. Arliss has been appearing on tour since his appearance here last Fall in "Paganini."

'Il Trovatore' Sung Again.

Verdi's familiar opera, "Il Trovatore," was sung again last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. Claudia Muzio was again the Leonore, and Mme. Ober and Messrs. Martinelli, Amato, and Rothier filled their accustomed rôles. M. Polacco conducted.

ST. LOUIS HAS MAN SING SING WANTS

Le Ford, Master Hotel Thief, Made His Escape Last July.

GOT $50,000 IN THIS CITY

Convicted for Taking $8,000 Worth of Jewelry from Rooms in the Manhattan Square.

The New York Police Department was notified of the arrest in St. Louis yesterday of Ernest Le Ford, master hotel thief, and once a chauffeur for W. K. Vanderbilt. He escaped from Sing Sing prison last July, where he was serving a three-year term for the theft of $8,000 worth of jewels from a guest's room in the Manhattan Square Hotel. He is also under indictment for the theft of jewels to the value of more than $50,000 from other New York hotels. Among these thefts were the stealing of jewelry valued at $20,000 from the apartment of D. N. Hanson in the Hotel Savoy, $8,000 from the room of Miss Fanny Finch in the Hotel Imperial, $1,000 in jewelry from James F. O'Hara, in the Hotel Hargraves, and valuables worth $3,000 from a guest of the Hotel Empire.

Le Ford was a member of the Mutual Welfare League at Sing Sing, and escaped while working in a road gang at Grant's Corners, near the prison. A nation-wide alarm for his arrest was sent out. Dispatches from St. Louis last night said Le Ford was arrested at the Buckingham Hotel in that city, where he was registered as James B. Harland. Arrested on the description sent out by the New York authorities, the prisoner was taken to the St. Louis Police Headquarters, where he was identified by Detective John Hannigan from a photograph he had obtained from New York. Le Ford is said to have admitted his identity, and to have told the police that, after his escape from Sing Sing, three months after starting to serve his term, he had traveled all over the United States and to Honolulu and return.

EVADES JAIL BY WEDDING.

Violinist Freed of Abduction Charge After Marrying 17-Year-Old Girl.

Assistant District Attorney Owen Bohun played the part of Cupid yesterday in arranging the marriage of Frank Cangey, a young violinist, and Carolina Conti, a 17-year-old girl with whom he eloped several weeks ago from New Castle, Penn. Cangey had wooed the girl for some time, but her parents had refused to sanction a marriage at present because they believed she was too young.

The two came to New York, but were unable to obtain a license to wed. They subsequently took an apartment at 236 West 123d Street, where Cangey was recently arrested, charged with abduction. Miss Conti was sent to the Waverly Home pending a presentation of the case to the Grand Jury.

Meanwhile Mr. Bohun had sent for the parents of the pair. They arrived in the city yesterday morning, and he persuaded them to permit the marriage to take place. After the couple had obtained a license they were taken to St. Andrew's Church by Detective Lynch and Miss O'Donnell of the Waverly Home, where they were wedded by Father Cangetto.

Mr. and Mrs. Cangey then returned to the District Attorney's office and Mr. Bohun took them before the Grand Jury, which promptly dismissed the abduction charges against Cangey. The members of the Grand Jury congratulated the pair, who left the court building accompanied by their families.

GRACE LA RUE DROPS SUIT.

Differences with the 'Millionaire Kid' Adjusted.

The suit brought by Mrs. Grace La Rue Chandler, vaudeville actress, against Byron Chandler, known as the "Millionaire Kid," for a separation in 1914 on the ground of abandonment, was discontinued yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Hendrick on the consent of the plaintiff on the eve of the trial of the action.

The court also vacated a bond of $7,500 given when Chandler was arrested at the time the suit was brought in order to insure the payment of alimony. The differences of the couple have been adjusted, it was said.

Sibyl Conklin Will Wed in Japan.

Miss Sibyl Conklin, a contralto singer, is leaving New York today for San Francisco, where she will sail for Japan to become the bride of Lieutenant Kingsley Gordon, who is attached to the British Diplomatic Corps in Japan.

Miss Conklin is the daughter of the late Judge N. H. Conklin of San Diego, Cal., and was leading contralto at Covent Garden, London, for a time. She also sang at the Royal Opera in Berlin, and recently has been with the Cleveland Interstate Opera Company. She met Lieutenant Gordon in London four years ago.

Hulbert to Tell Needs of This Port.

Congressman Murray Hulbert of New York will address the Chamber of Commerce today on the needs of New York Harbor. He will discuss the requirements of the port from the standpoint of increases in the volume and draft of shipping, showing that trade centring here has outgrown provisions over which Congress has control. The chamber will also discuss today the proposed curtailment of the pneumatic tube service and the control by the Public Service Commission of canal and waterway traffic within this State.

Actors' Fund Benefit on Jan. 26.

The thirty-sixth annual entertainment for the benefit of the Actors' Fund of America will take place Friday afternoon, Jan. 26, at the Century. David Belasco will revive the second act of "The Girl of the Golden West," with Blanche Bates, Robert Hilliard and Frank Keenan in their original rôles as a feature of the show. Laurette Taylor will appear in a novelty and Elsie Ferguson will be seen in W. P. Howells's comedy, "The Mousetrap."

Wilfred Wilson Gibson, Poet, Here.

Wilfred Wilson Gibson, an English poet, arrived yesterday on the Anchor liner Tuscania to give readings of his poems. Among the poems best known in America are "Fire," "Womenkind," and "Battle," which is the last one Mr. Gibson wrote. He said that this was his first visit to America, and that he had been rejected by the army and navy when he offered his services for the war.

Drama League Matinee Postponed.

The special matinée performance of scenes from famous American dramas announced for next week under the auspices of the Drama League have been postponed because of the inability of Arthur Hopkins to obtain a theatre with adequate accommodation for the large amount of scenery necessary. A final date will be announced as soon as a theatre has been acquired.

PLATTSBURG
IS MADE
WITH THIS OVAL BUTTON-HOLE
IT'S AN EXCLUSIVE FEATURE OF
Arrow Collars
15¢ EACH 6 FOR 90¢
CLUETT, PEABODY & COMPANY, INC., MAKERS

WAR WIDOW TO LECTURE.

Mme. Simone Puget Hopes to Raise Funds for Hospitals in France.

Mme. Simone Puget, 22 years old, widow of André Puget, a French writer who died of wounds after a bayonet charge on the French front in May, 1915, arrived here yesterday on the French liner Espagne to lecture in French and English on the French writers who have given their lives in the war.

Mme. Puget hopes to raise a considerable fund for hospitals in France. She plans to recite the poems of her husband and of other writers in connection with her lectures, and it is probable that she won't have a word to say about her own adventures in the war when, to reach her husband before he died, she endured the hardships and risks of an English battery of artillery.

Puget was carried into a hospital in Belgium after his injuries were received, and his wife finally learned of his presence there when his death was expected momentarily. To reach him she must cross the area of fighting, which the authorities forbade. At last, however, she obtained a special pass from the British military authorities. She cut her long hair, donned the uniform of an artilleryman, and made the trip with a battery through the fighting area into Belgium. She reached her husband just before he died.

Mme. Puget's first four addresses will be delivered in the Theatre Française.

Another passenger on the Espagne was the Countess Regis de Oliveira, whose father was formerly Brazilian Ambassador to Spain. She intends to write articles on what Americans are doing in the war.

E. H. SOTHERN IS ILL.

He Suffers from an Organic Trouble and Cancels His Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 3.—E. H. Sothern, playing in "If I Were King" at the Blackstone Theatre for the benefit of the British Red Cross, is confined to his bed in the Blackstone Hotel with an organic trouble, and the remaining eleven weeks of his tour have been canceled. To date he has given $22,000, his share of the proceeds of nine weeks of the engagement, to the British relief work.

The play will continue until Saturday night, when the closing performance will be given, with Sidney Mather in Mr. Sothern's place. After a slight operation Monday Mr. Sothern, though quite weak, nevertheless appeared on the stage Tuesday night. On the advice of two physicians, however, Mr. Sothern agreed not to appear again during the engagement, and tonight it was decided to abandon the remainder of the tour.

Mr. Sothern's condition is not regarded as of a serious nature, his physicians say, but makes rest and quiet necessary.

Arkin Arrested in Bankruptcy Case.

Louis Arkin, Jr., President and Treasurer of the bankrupt Arkin Dress Company, Inc., of 31 East Thirty-first Street, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday by United States Commissioner Houghton on a charge of sending false financial statements through the mails for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. The complainant was Maurice L. Shaine, the receiver of the company. When the concern failed its liabilities were stated at $100,000 and its assets at $6,000.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42d St. Matinees Saturday & Wednesday 2:15. TIME IS THE TEST OF MERIT! THE ONE ENDURING AND BEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDIES—KLAW & ERLANGER'S SUPREME SUCCESS OF THE SEASON. Miss Springtime. AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Saturday & Wed. 2:20. MAUDE ADAMS in A KISS FOR CINDERELLA. J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Saturday & Wed. (Pop.) 2:15. KLAW AND ERLANGER Present ELSIE FERGUSON in Hulbert Footner's Comedy SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 382 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. MATINEES SATURDAY & WED. 2:20. Ruth Chatterton and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE, in COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN. "One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:15. JULIA ARTHUR in William Lindsey's Romance of old France, "SEREMONDA"

LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Saturday 2:20. LAST BIG WEEK AT THE LYCEUM. Oliver Morosco's Laugh-a-Minute Success. MILE-A-MINUTE KENDALL

LYCEUM THEATRE MON., JAN. 8. W. 45 St. SEAT SALE TODAY. MARIE TEMPEST, LAURA HOPE CREWS, NORMA MITCHELL, HENRY KOLKER, W. GRAHAM BROWNE, EUGENE O'BRIEN. HER HUSBAND'S WIFE

CENTURY. B'WAY 62ST.-CENTRAL PARK WEST. 524 CHOICE FIRST BALC. SEATS @..... $1.00. 300 EXCELLENT SEATS @ 75¢. 527 GOOD SEATS @..... 50¢. DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD. CENTURY GIRL. ELSIE JANIS, SAM BERNARD, FRANK TINNEY, HAZEL DAWN, LEON ERROL, MAURICE & WALTON, DOYLE & DIXON, HARRY KELLY, VAN and SCHENCK. SPECIAL BOX OFFICE OPEN TILL 10 P.M. NIGHTS 8:20 WED. (POP) & SAT. 2:15

Turn to the Right! GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Saturday & Wed. 2:20.

FULTON THEATRE, 46 St., B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Saturday 2:20. Arnold DALY in The Master Mason

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8. Matinees Saturday & Wed. at 2. Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production. LAST 2 WEEKS. BEN-HUR. 350 Living People 20 Living Horses. PRICES 25c. 50c, 75c, $1.00.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Saturday 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. "A FRAGRANT BIT OF EARLY 19TH CENTURY ROMANCE IN IDYLLIC SURROUNDINGS. FRANCES STARR CAPTIVATING."—N. Y. WORLD. FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue. SEATS ON SALE 4 WEEKS AHEAD.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Saturday & Wednesday at 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD IN THE MUSIC MASTER. "OCEANS OF MIRTH"

Captain Kidd, Jr. Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 4344. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Saturday & Wed. 2:20.

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE—SPECIAL. Children's Holiday Mat. Today at 2:45, also Tom'w (3 Plays) "Merry Christmas, Daddy," "Edina's Burglar," "The Traveling Man."

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30. MATINEES TODAY, Sat. & Wed. 2:30. THE YELLOW JACKET. "By all odds best play in New York."—Ev. Sun.

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:10 P.M. LAST 6 TIMES. D. W. GRIFFITH'S COLOSSAL SPECTACLE INTOLERANCE. ORCHESTRA OF 50 & 30 VOICES. JENNY W. SAVAGE offers A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY. Seat Sale Today. HAVE A HEART. Opening Next Tuesday.

MIRTH! Good Gracious Annabelle MAGIC!

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE CHEATING CHEATERS. IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. at. & Wed. 2:20.

ELTINGE TODAY AT 3. "MOST UNUSUAL ENTERTAINMENT ON BROADWAY."—SUN. Nora Bayes TWO HOURS OF SONG. PRICES 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2.00

HIPPODROME. Twice Daily. Mat. Today $1.00. Best Seats. Nights at 8:15. "The Big Show" With Anna Pavlowa. New Ice Ballet—1000 People—Biggest Show—Lowest Prices. SUNDAY NIGHT—JOHN McCORMACK

COR'T West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Sunday Wednesday & Saturday 2:20. Olive Morosco's Great Laughing Success. Upstairs and Down

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY 25c & 50c. Very Good Eddie. NextWeek—JULIAN ELTINGE in "Cousin Lucy"

AEOLIAN HALL. THIS AFT. AT 3. First of 4 Historical Song Recitals by MARCELLA SEMBRICH. Frank La Forge at the Piano (Baldwin). Seats $2, $2.50 & $3. Boxes $20, at Box Office, or Wolfsohn Bureau. Mgrs., 1 W. 34 St.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Night, Jan. 9, at 8:15. CINCINNATI SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. DR. ERNST KUNWALD, Conductor. Seats $2 to $2. Boxes $15 & $18, at Box Office or C... Palmer, 1431 B'way. Tel. 2287 Bryant. Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Eve., at 8:20. Violin... GREENFELD. Seats at Aeolian Hall or Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34.

"As Marvelous as the Life of Joan Herself." JOAN OF ARC. JESSE L. LASKY Presents GERALDINE FARRAR in Cecil B. de Mille's Photoplay Masterpiece, JOAN THE WOMAN. TODAY And Every Day (Incl. Sun.) 2:10. 25-50-75-1.00 Box Seats $1.50. TONIGHT And Every Night. 25-50-75-1.00-1.50-2.00. JUST WEST OF BROADWAY. 44th St. Theatre. Phone 7292 Bryant. TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT. 1000 GOOD SEATS. 25c and 50c

BURTON HOLMES. ALL AT CARNEGIE HALL. 5 Sunday Evgs. at 8:30 $5-$4-$3 FOR COURSE. 5 Monday Mats. at 3 $4-$3-$2.50 FOR COURSE. Seats Now Selling. JAN. 14-15....CANADA, Coast to Coast. " 21-22.....CANADIAN ROCKIES. " 28-29.....IMPERIAL BRITAIN. FEB. 4-5.....GERMAN FATHERLAND. " 11-19.....LA BELLE FRANCE

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. DOROTHY DALTON, "Female of Species." FINAL EPISODE CRIMSON STAIN. Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way. Every Ev. at 8:15. FRANKIE RICE, Clark & Mc-Cullough, Lelia Shaw & Co., Roeder's Invention; others. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

RIALTO (NO ADVANCE IN PRICES) Happiest of New Year Programs. Headed by Griffith's Blue Ribbon Feature, "THE GIRL PHILIPPA" with ANITA STEWART. INCOMPARABLE RIALTO ORCHESTRA & All-Star Bill—Doors Open Daily at 10 A. M.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 West 66 St. ICE SKATING. TONIGHT 8:15, INTERNAT'L HOCKEY: Loyola College, Montreal, vs. Irish Am. A. C.

IRVING PLACE, Irving Place & 15th Street. Tonight, "MAMSELLE NITOUCHE," 8:15. Operetta in 3 acts.

BANDBOX 57th Street and Third Avenue. Every Evening 8:15. "DIE SCHOENE VOM STRANDE," Operetta by Victor Hollaender.

81 at St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. 3980 Schuyler. LILLIAN GISH in "The House Built Upon Sand." Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today 10-15c; Evgs. 15-25-50c.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th, E. of B'way. ONLY 9 DAYS MORE. 295TH TIME. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Circle 1366. Prices $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50. TREASURE ISLAND

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. WINTER EXHIBITION NOW OPEN. Adm. 50c. FINE ARTS GALLERIES, 215 WEST 57TH ST. 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M. AND 8 TO 10 P. M.

YORKVILLE GERMAN THEATRE, 86 St. Nr. Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8888. Evs. 8:15 Adolf Philipp In His Musical Comedy Hit, Sadie from Riverside Drive with Mizi Gizi & Great Cast. Sat. Mat. 2:15

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. Official and Authentic "GERMANY & ITS ARMIES OF TODAY." PAULINE FREDERICK. NEXT WEEK—MARY PICKFORD.

PALACE B. F. KEITH'S B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c-$1. Eddie Foy & 7 Foys, Alexander Carr & Co., Clark & Bergman, "The Night Boat," Rockwell & Wood, Marion Weeks, and Anna Wheaton & Harry Carroll

RIVERSIDE B. F. Keith's B'way, 96 St. DAILY MATS. 1000 Seats at 25c, 500 Seats 45c. NIGHTS, 500 Seats at 50c, 500 Seats at 25c. ALL STAR BILLS booked direct from PALACE.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT, 8:15. PIANO RECITAL. DOROTHY BERLINER. (Steinway Piano.) Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

Bramhall Playhouse "Keeping Up Appearances" Cor. 27 St. & Lex. Ave. Evenings 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:20

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. THE BOSTONIANS Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Popular Prices. with FRANK FINNEY. OPERA TICKETS Phone 4189 1442-Greeley. SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS. Subscriptions Bought and Sold. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 36 St. Seats for Farrar, Caruso in "Carmen."

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8. MATINEE TODAY. GOOD SEATS $1.50. SHOW OF WONDERS. "A wonder of a show is this 'Show of Wonders.'"—Herald. Sunday Night Concert. Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars. Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. GAMBLERS ALL. From Wyndham's Thea., London.

ASTOR Thea., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY. JOHN CHARLES THOMAS, ADELE ROWLAND. Play with Music & Girls. "Hits the bull's-eye."—Darnton, Ev. World. EXTRA MAT. TOMORROW 50c TO $1.50

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ANNA HELD. "A pacemaker, sparkling with girls."—Herald. FOLLOW ME

"LITTLE WOMEN". Daily Mat. 3. Sat. at 2:30. PARK Thea., Col's Circle. LAST WEEK. Evs. 8:15. 400 Good Orchestra Seats, $1. Next Monday, Seats now. Mats. Wed. & Sat. THOMAS A. WISE, CONSTANCE COLLIER, ISABEL IRVING. MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR

Magnetic! THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. PLAYHOUSE WEST 48TH Mat. Sat.

48TH ST. Thea., East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:20. THE 13th Chair. By Bayard Veiller.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Next Matinee Saturday 2:30. Wm. COLLIER IN THE GREATEST OF ALL FARCES. NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:25. EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

PRINCESS Stuart Walker's PORTMANTEAU. FINAL WEEK. 2 & 8:30 DAILY. Dunsany's God's Mountain. Great.—Tribune. Oscar Wilde's Infanta. Triumph.—Evs. Sun. Naked Boy. Unreservedly amusing.—Globe. Dunsany's Argimenes. Very strong.—World.

BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM. Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S GETTING MARRIED. with HENRIETTA CROSMAN. Charles Cherry and Hilda Spong. "See it before all else in the theatres of New York."—Times.

TONIGHT 8:45 142ND TIME. PIERROT THE PRODIGAL. LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:30.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 BIG WEEKS. Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce, SO LONG LETTY with CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Bushido & 3 other plays. COMEDY. West 41st. Evgs. 8:45

GODOWSKY. Exact reproductions of this great pianist's playing. Interpretations also by BUSONI, GRAINGER, LAPARRA, at the DUO-ART PIANOLA RECITAL. This Afternoon at Three. Little Recital Room. AEOLIAN HALL, 29 West 42nd Street. Admission Free

PHILHARMONIC. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL. Friday Aft., Jan. 5, at 2:30. Soloist ELENA GERHARDT. Dvorak—Debussy—Goldmark—Liszt. Sunday Aft., Jan. 7, at 3. Soloist ELENA GERHARDT. Program Includes Wagner Songs, Prelude & Liebestod from "Tristan & Isolde." Tickets, Box Office, Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight at 8:15, Rheingold. Kurt, Rappold; Reubach, Well, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Althouse, Ruysdael, Cond., Bodanzky. Fri. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Mason, Garrison, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 2, Tristan. Hempel; Carpi, De Luca, Bada, Rosa, Cond., Papi. Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3.) Boheme. Alda, Mason; Botta, Scotti, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Papi. Sun. Eve. 8:30. Concert 50c to $1.50. ELMAN, violinist, Homer; Carpi and orchestra. Next Mon. at 8, Rosenkavalier. Hempel, Ober, Mason; Goritz, Well, Althouse, Cond., Bodanzky. Wed. at 8:15, L'Elisir d'Amore. Hempel, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Cond., Papi. Thurs. at 8:15, Madama Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, De Luca, Bada, Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan. 14,

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
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PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1917.

'SPEAKING WITH THE PRESIDENT.'

The debate in the Senate on the Hitchcock resolution has only begun, but it has gone far enough to show, what indeed needed no proof, the great danger of such a discussion at this time. Do Mr. STONE and Mr. HITCHCOCK imagine they are doing any service either to the President, to the country, or to the cause of peace by calling forth a debate in the Senate on the President's motives, the desirability of his course, and the effectiveness of his means? That is what they have accomplished so far. It may not have been their purpose; their purpose, however, was, as Mr. HITCHCOCK said in so many words yesterday, to have the Senate "speak on international affairs with the President."

Other nations are not accustomed to having the Senate thrust its arm into the President's and step before them with an address on their affairs. Senator HOKE SMITH announces that it is time to say to the belligerents: "Your awful slaughter has gone far enough, your disregard of our rights has gone far enough, we beg you to stop," and so on. This picture of the Government entering into diplomatic negotiations in the manner of a platform orator, seriously put forward by a responsible Senator with no apparent conception of its character, or the effect it will have on European minds, is an example of just the sort of thing that was invited the moment the Hitchcock resolution made its advent in the arena of international affairs.

Senator LODGE performed a public service when he informed the Senate of the impropriety and danger of its intrusion. It was a moderate statement of a fact that he made when he informed Senators, who should not have needed such instruction, that "belligerents may without breach of friendship or good will decline or resent interference from outside." The whole truth is that warring nations have always not only enjoyed but exercised the right to resent any interference or even suggestion that was not made in the most delicate and tactful way. This country has been accused of "shirtsleeve diplomacy," but it has never carried its unconventionality to such a point as to disregard this fact. It has always hitherto conducted itself with propriety and tact in such cases, and has been rewarded with respectful attention when it acted. The idea of having the Senate indicate its opinions of their proper course to warring nations, after a public debate on the case, never occurred to anybody before.

In fact, Senator LODGE'S participation in this debate is not the least of the many and great public services he has performed. His wisdom and experience have saved the Senate from many blunders, but from none more fraught with danger than the one from which he is trying to save it now. He warns the Senate that the proposed action "projects Congress, in the first place, into the field of foreign negotiations which under our form of government is reserved to the Executive." He says that "it also projects Congress into the field of European politics and involves it in the affairs of Europe." If Senators did not see this plain truth before, it is because they did not understand the far-reaching effect of any word or act in the present perilous situation of the world. But Mr. LODGE might go further and warn them of the grave danger of the contemplated action to the very cause they profess to have at heart, the influence of the United States in promoting peace. If Mr. HITCHCOCK'S idea of having the Senate "speak on international affairs with the President" is carried out now, it will so seriously damage the prestige and influence of the United States in whatever may be attempted in the future that the consequences may be great and deplorable. Not, once done, can the damage be repaired, except by a long series of sober and well-considered acts which will restore to us the international respect thus forfeited.

GOVERNOR WHITMAN'S MESSAGE.

On Dec. 19 Governor WHITMAN was reported to have said that the prohibition sentiment was increasing in the country and that he was "in accord with the general temperance movement." The prohibitionist pricked up expectant ears for the annual message of yesterday. The Governor has not let his enthusiastic accord get the better of his habitual caution. He believes that local option should be granted to the cities. At the same time he properly requests the Legislature to remember that reduction of the liquor business means reduction of the State revenues. Only by new taxation could the loss of the excise taxes be made up. Doubtless there will be the usual struggle and wrangle among Wets and Drys and the usual agility among statesmen at Albany, but it is a bad year for throwing revenue away; and the direct tax is in sight again.

The Governor's recommendations for reforms in State finances are made less impressive than they should be by the contrast between his promise and performance last year, and by his proposal to make a subvention of more than $2,000,000 to the National Guard. He wants the State to accept the beggarly Federal dole for road construction. If the State pays a good deal into and gets a pittance from the Federal scheme of rural post-road building, $29,000,000 against less than $4,000,000, it ought to appreciate better the similar position of this city, which in the last ten years has paid some $70,000,000 of the $100,000,000 spent on highways under the State aid law, and got not one cent's worth of direct benefit from that outlay.

The Governor's views on prison discipline are good, hard common sense. It is time to stop worshipping and coddling criminals. Treat them humanely, intelligently, but do not, in a false tenderness to them, forget the interest and protection of the community. Do not be unjust to justice.

PERSHING'S RETURN.

President WILSON is justified in recalling General PERSHING and his troops without any further consideration of the wishes of CARRANZA. He need not even take note of the evidences that recent events have tended to weaken CARRANZA'S claim to recognition as the actual ruler of Mexico. The withdrawal of the American expeditionary force is desirable as a military measure. It is doubly desirable from the point of view of economy. The protocol dated Nov. 24 was the pitifully inadequate result of many weeks of more or less futile negotiations between the American Commissioners and the representatives of CARRANZA. It has not yet been signed by the obstinate Mexican leader. Meanwhile the Mexican situation has changed. VILLA seems to have joined forces with various other armed and organized movements against the Carranza party and is not, for the present, to be regarded as a bandit threatening our border.

That General PERSHING failed in his purpose to capture and punish VILLA after the murderous raid on Columbus, New Mexico, was due partly to the hostile attitude of the Carranza troops and partly to our mistaken courtesy toward the Carranzistas. The arrest of the Carranza Consul in New York for conspiracy to violate an order of President WILSON and for smuggling arms and ammunition from this port to Mexico indicates fairly well the actual state of our relations with CARRANZA. We certainly do not need to keep troops in Mexico to help him to oppose the factions desirous for his overthrow. In fact, we have no possible excuse at present for keeping our soldiers in Mexico.

Mr. FLETCHER, whose appointment as United States Ambassador to Mexico was confirmed some months ago, is said to be ready to go to his post. But there is no more reason for either going or staying than there has been for a long while. It seems unlikely that the ablest diplomatist could do much to clarify the Mexican muddle. The vast array of just claims against that country for life and property ruthlessly destroyed is yet to be considered, and it must be considered seriously, but the man at Queretaro seems to be quite oblivious to the fact.

A FARMERS' STATE.

Yesterday the Hon. LYNN J. FRAZIER took the oath of office as Governor of North Dakota. He was the Republican candidate, approved by the North Dakota Farmers' Nonpartisan League, said to have 50,000 members. The leagued farmers have the Legislature. They have a majority of the members of the State Supreme Court. They will get what they want. As the Master of the Grange says, they mean "to bring New Zealand to North Dakota." They are going to have State-owned and State-controlled elevators and flour mills at terminal points, a State-owned packing plant, State hail insurance. They are going to bring HENRY GEORGE to North Dakota. State socialism is to be supplemented by the single tax. Hear the Master of the Grange:

> No more taxes on barns and fencing and farmhouses and sheds. Increase the tax of the unimproved land to equalize the taxes on the improved land. The speculators created by the railroad grants have held back immense acreage from cultivation, wasting for a big rise in land values. A hail tax and an increase in land tax will cause some of these speculators to reinventory their holdings.

Of course all this is not class legislation. It is nonpartisan social equity for the benefit of farmers. The operations of the North Dakota League Legislature will be observed with interest by partisans and nonpartisans in other States.

OUR ECONOMIC MATURITY.

The National City Bank calls attention to the fact that our exports of three billions of manufactures in 1916 place us in the lead of industrial nations. England was first, with maximum exports of manufactures of two billions before the war. We then were third. Our export of war goods explains our primacy easily, but that is far from explaining it away. The fact of the production of the goods is more significant than their export. It reveals a capacity which we did not suspect, and which will remain even after the war demand ceases. The capacity of production of war goods has significance in connection with preparedness either for war or for peace. It is a warning both to our enemies and to ourselves. The three "M's" of war, as revealed by the world war, are men, money, and munitions. No nation contemplating hostilities with us can overlook that we have all three above any other country. The warning to ourselves lies in the necessity of providing for the conversion of capacity for war into occupation for that capacity in times of peace. When the war demand ceases men and machinery will be threatened with idleness unless an outlet for their production is provided.

The warning is timely in connection with the impending revision of our tariff laws. There are authentic reports that the deficit of the Treasury will cause a revision of the customs not suitable to the present stage of our industrial development. There is danger of protection upward, as though we were still an agricultural people, and as though there were more need to prevent imports of what we produce at a disadvantage than of promoting our exports of what we produce better than any other people. Also there are too many arguments current to the effect that our tariff should be arranged with reference to war conditions. Peace is the normal and permanent condition of trade. To arrange a tariff with reference to war is to provide for a double economic disturbance. The longer the war lasts the stronger are the arguments for temporary arrangements regarding our deficit of tax income and for permanent arrangements regarding foreign trade. Otherwise our domestic trade will be swamped with overproduction, with undesirable reactions upon our wage and commodity schedules.

There is not the same danger of international overproduction as there is of domestic. The normal international trade in manufactures is eight billions. Before the war we supplied one billion. In 1913 manufactures supplied about one-half of domestic exports. In 1916 manufactures were 66 per cent. of our exports. Now there is much international trade derelict, and there is no reason why we should not expand our proportion of manufactures in our export trade to England's proportion of 79 per cent. There is even a more alluring prospect if we should expand our exports of manufactures to England's per capita rate. It is only in volume that our exports are remarkable. They are actually subnormal in relation to capacity of men and plant as well as of population. These considerations are of exceptional cogency just now, for Germany's export trade is offered to those competent to take it over, and Germany itself must import from us to repair the ravages of war and to correct the exchanges between us and her.

FOOD TRUSTS NOT FOUND.

A Federal Grand Jury that had for a long time been hearing testimony in Chicago concerning charges that the high prices of food supplies are due mainly to unlawful combinations or trusts closed its inquiry last week and was discharged. There were no indictments. No evidence was found to show that the laws had been violated and that there should be prosecutions. In no other city had there been more talk about food trusts. Various associations had denounced them by resolution and called for punishment of the lawbreakers. There had been a popular demand for the investigation, the result of which tends to prove that the charges were without foundation in fact.

Thus far, other official inquiries do not conclusively show sufficient warrant for assertions that the cost of living has been increased by combinations existing and acting in violation of the law. Federal District Attorneys in the Eastern States have found indications of unlawful practices by coal dealers, and there may be prosecutions in the coal trade, but it does not appear that the price of food has been affected by combination agreements. The joint report in this State of the Governor's Market Commission, Mayor MITCHEL'S Food Committee, and the Wicks Legislative Committee does not include the work of combinations in its list of the causes of high prices. On the other hand, it recommends that combinations (now forbidden by the trust law of the State) should be formed by milk distributing companies, farmers, and dairymen, saying that this, and is undertaken only from actual and desperate necessity, since in the great industries it always provokes determined resistance.

The ratio of wage advance, too, is closely related to the subject of unemployment. There is now work for practically everybody, so that for the family unit an increase of 12.6 per cent. often counts two or three or more times over, through the elimination of former nonproducers.

And who are we, anyhow, that all of us should be perfectly happy in this most unhappy world? That our prosperity is not wholly unalloyed may be counted to us for merit in the final reckoning.

Voluntary Service Undemocratic.

About the most effective argument made in this country against universal military service and training is to call it "Prussian." That a thing or plan is "Prussian" by no means condemns it as bad, however, and it is well to remember, as FREDERICK SCOTT OLIVER notes in his "Ordeal by Battle," the book so highly and deservedly commended by Colonel ROOSEVELT to the reading of Americans, it is not the vices, but the virtues, not the follies, but the wisdoms, of Prussia that have made her such a redoubtable antagonist for most of the rest of Europe.

As a matter of fact, as was pointed out on this page by Professor REED of Yale, "conscription" is no more Prussian than it is Swiss or French or Italian, and, instead of being a manifestation of despotism or even of monarchical powers, it is what the voluntary military system is not—democratic and just.

In the book already mentioned, there occurs the statement that, as "the Holy Roman Empire" was neither holy nor Roman nor an empire, so a "voluntary military system" is neither voluntary nor military nor a system. The phrase is striking, and it is true. We saw how "voluntary" the system was when our militiamen were starting for Texas and those of them that refused or hesitated to take the new oath were the objects of most coercive sneers and denunciations, not only from their looser-footed or more adventurous comrades, but from innumerable stay-at-homes who had never a thought of enlisting, even for service in their own towns. That it is not "military" and not a "system" was sufficiently shown in the months that followed the sorry attempt at mobilization.

In England the "voluntary" system would have been worthier of its name if it had not moved so many young women to distribute white feathers, and so many employers to discharge men who did not take the King's shilling. There is no more justice in expecting men to volunteer for war than there would be in expecting them to volunteer to be taxpayers and letting those unwilling to join the latter army keep in their pockets money needed by the nation.

May Find Help in Teeth.

One of the Roman newspapers makes a suggestion that is deserving of consideration outside of Italy as well as in it—a suggestion especially to be studied, one would think, in the Teutonic countries, as it is in those countries that the food problem is most pressing. Scarcity, says the Nuova Antologica, would be alleviated and the supply of provisions would meet necessary demands for a longer period if everybody gave prolonged chewing to everything eaten.

Evidently the Italian editor has heard of the theories and practices of our own much discussed advocate of thorough mastication. The Fletcherites were, indeed, the objects of many smiles and not a little ridicule in the days of their greater fame, but although they did make a fad of their idea, the idea itself was far from being without basis in fact. Food well chewed is undoubtedly better prepared for digestion than food that is bolted as soon as it is in pieces small enough to swallow, and while credulity was often shaken by the wondrous tales of Mr. FLETCHER and his followers as to the small quantities of sustenance on which they could be strong and happy, it is a fact that they utilized not a little more of what they ate than do people with less time or patience than theirs for working their jaws.

One of the faults of the Fletcherites was lack of discrimination. They ground up their meats as finely as they did the starchy comestibles, and that, as the carnivora could have taught them, is a waste of energy, but it is quite true that starch cells can hardly be chewed too much and that they cannot be too thoroughly mingled with the salivary enzymes.

As the German dietitians must know all this, it is surprising that chewing in Germany is not already done in accordance with explicit governmental instructions. There would be economy in it, and nothing could be much more clearly certain than that the Germans need to get all the nutriment they possibly can out of what food they have. It is not for nothing that, of all their enemies, they hate most those who originated and are enforcing the food blockade.

OBJECTIONABLE AMENDMENTS.

Exporting industries are waiting for final action in Congress upon the bill to permit them to form and use combinations in their trade with foreign countries. Passed in the House by a vote of 8 to 1, it has the support of the Government and of leading commercial organizations throughout the country, except so far as two amendments are concerned, which were added in the House to the original text as reported by the committee. The proposed permission could be used now to the advantage of our foreign trade, and it will be needed after the war to enable our exporters to compete on equal terms with the export combinations of Europe.

The two amendments are opposed not only by those who seek the permissive legislation but also by the Federal Trade Commission, with which it may fairly be assumed that the Executive Departments are in accord. The original bill, permitting cooperation or combination with respect to export trade, provided that the combination should not be used with respect to the production or manufacture of goods in the United States. One of the objectionable amendments excludes "trading" here in the products which the combinations will sell abroad. But an export combination would, as a rule, find it necessary to buy goods here. This the amendment would forbid. The original bill said that the proposed combinations and their acts must not involve restraint of trade within the United States. The second amendment adds that there must be no "restraint" of the export trade. But under present laws an export combination, carrying out its purpose, would probably be guilty of "restraint." It is the opinion of the Federal Trade Commission that if the bill should be passed with the provisions of these two amendments the laws concerning combinations would not be changed and the desired permission would not be granted.

KEYSTONE LIGHT AND DARKNESS.

The Hon. BOIES PENROSE'S candidate for Speaker of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives was elected yesterday. The candidate of Governor BRUMBAUGH and of those two other beacons of Republican reform, the brothers VARE of Philadelphia and Washington, had "followed the furrow from sunset to sunrise," as his nominator affectingly said, and had all the other virtues, but in vain. The usual resolution of "scandalous charges of direct bribery" has been offered. Governor BRUMBAUGH, who "never acts for political reasons" and who is deeply concerned with the "moral issue" involved, beheaded divers placemen last week and may behead more, for moral reasons only. Even the headless must love a mind so lofty and a soul so sweet. "My heart went out to him, but he had to go." Such dismissal must be almost equal to appointment.

"The fight against" PENROSE and his colleague in darkness, MCNICOLL, will "go on," the Vare-Brumbaughites insist. Outlanders cannot understand how even sons of Belial like MCNICOLL and PENROSE can continue to combat the angel band of Vare-Brumbaugh-Flinn Republicanism.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wages and Cost of Living.

Illustrating that strange disinclination which marks so many minds, to see any brightness at all in a situation not entirely free from shadows, one of our correspondents has refused to admit that prosperity was indicated by the figures presented in THE TIMES review of trade and commerce in the last year. He admitted that "they were fraught with interest and instructiveness," but he insisted that they were "misleading" in that they conveyed or tried to convey the general impression of good fortune. The falsity of that impression was proved, in his opinion, by the last two statements in the statistical table—that the average price of twenty-five foods had increased 38.2 per cent., while the average weekly wage had advanced only 12.6 per cent.

That these figures are not particularly joyous, and that not a few people in the United States know by personal experience more about the high cost of living than about present prosperity, it would be equally absurd and useless to deny. But the enormous amount of profitable business done by the country remains, and the distribution of the profits has been more than ordinarily wide and more than ordinarily fair, in spite of the difference between the two percentages just given.

And even those figures should not be considered in the abstract, for that does not bring out either their full or their exact significance. For one thing, though wages, as is well known, are not wont to rise as fast or as far as the prices of commodities, in times like these, yet they are accustomed, once up, to remain at whatever elevation they do attain far longer than is the case with commodity prices when conditions change. Peace would, or rather will, cause an immediate and decided fall in the cost of living, but the reduction of wages is a difficult and even dangerous operation, and is undertaken only from actual

In Praise of City Officials.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wonder whether people appreciate the difference in the attitude of the present administration of the city toward complaints from citizens and the attitude of the former Tammany or semi-Tammany administration. I had occasion recently to call the attention of the Commissioner of Parks to some matter in connection with coasting in parks, and instead of my complaint being disregarded or treated as of no importance, as would probably have been the case in former administrations, the matter was taken up, and then the Commissioner took the trouble to write a long letter describing the conditions and explaining what had been done.

I find a similar attitude in many of the other departments. I also find that it is possible to discuss questions of orders with the heads and subordinates of departments, and the old administration attitude of "It's an order, so do it without discussion," has been abandoned. I think these facts should be called to the public's attention, because they are important as showing that the officials of the city regard themselves in the light of public servants and not as public masters.

New York, Jan. 2, 1917. P. R. MOSES.

Golf in New York in 1657.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed with interest your editorial in this morning's paper entitled "The First American Golf." All of these various golf clubs are in their infancy and they all must bow down to New York State and its predecessor, the New Netherland, for being the first section of America in which golf was played; and we do not have to base our authority on "old newspapers" or "waggish antiquarians," for we have no less an authority than authentic court records to show that "on March 20, 1657, the Sheriff vs. Meuwis Hoogenboom, et al., for playing golf on public prayer day, was put over." This happened at Fort Orange, Albany, and proves that a great many Americans have considerable to be thankful for to the Dutch.

EDWARD V. VAN WINKLE,
Recording Secretary the Holland Society of New York.
New York, Jan. 3, 1917.

ART NOTES.

Exhibition of the National Arts Club —Library Talks.

The annual exhibition of members' work at the National Arts Club is unusually good. Number one on the catalogue is a self portrait by William M. Chase, full of characteristic energy and alertness, a memorial of his extraordinary vitality. Many of the other pictures have been seen before, but a few are on exhibition for the first time and all are worth a second survey. Among the more salient examples are a seminude figure by Henri, the "Grandmother," by George Bellows, a rich Autumn landscape by Gardner Symons, one of E. L. Blumenschein's interpretative and very decorative versions of Indian life; Oscar Fehrer's girl among the sand dunes, and Ritschel's marine. Among the pictures attractive by their sensitive quality easily injured by unkind juxtapositions, are C. M. Dewey's "Drifting" and a little gray courtyard scene by Robert Spencer.

The $1,000 prize and the National Arts Club Gold Medal have been awarded to a landscape by Ben Foster entitled "October," a straighforward transcription of a subject that lends itself readily to prose statement.

The Art Library and the Designer.

The January meeting of the New York Library Club will be given to the subject of the art library and the designer. It is a subject much more important than appears at first glance. In the latest report of the Art Committee of the club it was recognized that students often went to the library collections not as an inspiration toward good work, but as offering an easy way for an untrained designer to cover up his deficiencies. To try to avoid this misuse of the collection and to find means to direct students toward a finer attitude of mind is the aim of the coming discussion. Mr. Weitenkampf says in his bulletin that the only way to consider the question is by calling on those who have a better theoretical and practical knowledge of the whole matter than the librarians themselves. A thoroughly equipped group of speakers has been assembled. Henry W. Kent of the Metropolitan will speak on "What the Community Expects," Mr. Weitenkampf on the Art Department of the Public Library, William Clifford of the Metropolitan Museum Library on the library in the art museum, Richard F. Bach, Acting Librarian of the Avery Architectural Library, Columbia University, and Edward F. Stevens, Librarian of Pratt Institute, on the library in the art school, Morris De Camp Crawford of the American Museum of Natural History on the designer and the library, and Arthur Dow of Teachers College on the teacher's point of view. The discussion may not lead to any definite results in helping the public, but the mere facing of the question will have its effect. Museums and libraries have wakened to their responsibilities toward the uneducated public in a degree never before known and every step taken toward the quickening of this sense of responsibility is worth while.

Undersea Paintings.

Until the sixteenth of this month Harry L. Hoffman is showing his paintings of undersea subjects at the Folsom Galleries. It is the theme of the moment. Undersea ballets were preceded by undersea pictures created by such diverse artists as Howard Chanler Cushing, Stephen Haweis, and now Harry Hoffman. The brilliant coloring of the parrot fishes, the hound fishes, the "butterflies of the sea," the Queen Trigger fishes and the Spanish angel fish, to say nothing of finger coral and blue cup sponge, are a potent lure to the painter used to the comparative quietness of color in the North Atlantic. Mr. Hoffman has seen his deep sea visions picturesquely rather than decoratively and has peopled the Southern waters with mermaids and mermen, which will add to his popularity with those who like to be reminded of their Hans Andersen.

A New Mural Decoration.

In the west assembly hall of the American Museum Mr. Charles R. Knight is holding an exhibition of his models and paintings of modern animals until Jan. 15. At the same time his new mural decoration is shown on the fourth floor in the hall of The Age of Man. The mural is nine feet by fifty and shows a herd of reindeer and a herd of mammoths, two of the most notable animals of the period when the cave man flourished.

The MacDowell Club.

The current exhibition of the MacDowell Club cannot be said to augment the importance of those hospitable galleries. The exhibitors use a lively palette, but even chromatic gayety cannot save an exhibition from dullness if there is not a larger degree of technical efficiency than we find on the long suffering MacDowell walls. There is a little work that offers something, however. Mountfort Coolidge and Richard B. Coolidge follow modern models with cleverness, Elisabeth Grandin has achieved a striking composition in her "Landscape, Jamaica," Edith Haworth shows some cheerful sketches, Edith Rathbone has modeled a goblet in a way to suggest interesting development of a comparatively new field. The other exhibitors are Margaret Wendell Huntington, Mary Stickney Lawrence, and Mary G. Rogers.

THE SERPENT.

There is a serpent on the Earth,
A bestial thing of venomed birth:
Deceit is in its baleful eye;
Its very breath is infamy.
Yet some there be of weakling mind,
And some there be whose souls are kind,
And some there be of pervert thought,
And some there be who reckon naught—
All these are glamoured by a charm
And see in it no thing of harm.
But they do say that it is fair
And that it hath a beauty rare,
And they do say, as being blind,
That it is sent to bless mankind.
And yet it is a loathly beast
That creepeth west and creepeth east;
It creepeth here, it creepeth there;
Would God that it were otherwhere;
For it would rob all human souls
Of guerdons won through bitter tolls,
And render naught the holy prize
Of suffering and sacrifice;
And those that fell on sea and plain
It willeth to have died in vain;
And all the sacred blood of years,
And all the anguish and the tears,
It mocketh, for it would destroy
The victory that made death joy.
The serpent cometh from a place
Where shame hath fallen on the race,
And shame it beareth in its breast,
And falsehood lurketh on its crest.
It knoweth well—for it is wise—
That it must seem to honest eyes
The thing it is not—nor would be—
To win its damned mastery;
It plotteth well—for it is wise—
And it hath donned a spurious guise,
And creeping east and creeping west,
The crown of falsehood on its crest,
That Freedom's stroke untimely cease,
It masqueth in the garb of—Peace!

W. O. C.

THE WEST AND THE WAR.

A Pro-Ally Petition in Iowa—California's Attitude.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of yesterday there is a comment upon Gertrude Atherton's reply to Bishop Beecher. A few days before leaving Des Moines for my holiday vacation I circulated a petition, of which I inclose a copy. I did not secure many signers, because I did not have time, but it seemed to me significant of the state of opinion that four men out of five of those whom I approached did sign, that the signers were largely leaders of public opinion in the city and State, and that several others took copies of the petition to circulate for signatures themselves. Moreover, those who signed did so, not coldly, not simply as a matter of my solicitation, but because they were deeply stirred by the wrongs that the world has suffered from the presumptuous military ambitions of Germany.

LEWIS WORTHINGTON SMITH.
New York, Jan. 2, 1917.

[Inclosure.]

Senator A. B. Cummins and Representative C. C. Dowell, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs: We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States and resident as appears after our names, wish to express the hope that you, acting as our representatives, will do what you can to make our attitude as a nation more positive in the world crisis now upon us. It is our belief that the United States ought to help the Entente Allies in every possible way short of actually going to war. Congress should devise means for our assuming part of the financial burden of the war, so in great measure eliminating the need of maintaining fleets and armies in preparation for war. Final reparation for the Lusitania should be demanded at once. The American fleet should be used to protect all ships engaged in trade with the United States from submarines. We should make it clear to those nations whose friendship we must keep for a future league to enforce peace, England and France in particular, that we are not indifferent to the wrongs they suffer and are not ready to stand idly by while they fight to preserve our possibilities for us. The integrity of our democratic and human ideals is at stake, and we expect those who have our American interests in charge to save us from the appearance of criminal disregard for those ideals and the danger to them from German militarism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having just recently returned from eight months spent in California, I may be able to help answer Mrs. Atherton's question as to why the West is not giving more for the relief of war sufferers, both wounded and dependent.

In the first place, the country beyond the Rockies is 7,000 miles away from a disturbance the echoes of which are correspondingly dim. In the second, the newspaper reports of the war are much curtailed even during important offensives, owing, I suppose, to excessive dispatch rates. Moreover, there is not there, as with us, a constant stream of arrivals from the front to quicken interest and maintain sympathies. Again, submarines are not calling at Pacific ports either for commerce or destruction, as they have done at Atlantic ports, nor are there scores of young men writing home enthralling letters from the ambulance service. The Easterners, being nearer the seat of trouble, got there first.

All these reasons are clinched by the salient fact that the wave of prosperity that has flooded the East spent itself upon the Eastern Rockies. Generally speaking, there have been hard times in the Far West, except for the mining centres and the sale of shipping. I know that in California, though the tourist crop was pretty fair, the fruit crop was under the average, and that it was very hard indeed to get employment of any kind. The constant question was, "When is this prosperity we hear so much about going to hit us?"

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN.
Asbury Park, Jan. 3, 1917.

Germany's Fear of Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

John Martin, in his calm and sane letter entitled "Neutral Peacemakers," touches on one point which has not been mentioned before in all the more or less, generally less, intelligent discussion we have heard regarding the "psychology of the German people" during this lamentable war. The fact that to a very large extent the German people are a unit behind the war party in this war seems incomprehensible to those who do not know the fact that Mr. Martin mentions, namely, that the German nation, its public opinion as a whole, is honestly afraid of Russia and has been for years living in dread of aggression by Russia.

Now, those of us who know Germany, not from hasty tourist dabs at the country or from residence in this or that "American colony" in a German city, but from years of living in Germany and mingling with all sorts and kinds of people, have known this attitude and accepted it as such a well-understood commonplace of existence there that it did not always occur to us that it might not be understood here. The writer of these lines realizes suddenly, after reading Mr. Martin's letter, that herein lies the explanation of many of the foolish remarks and futile discussions that have been indulged in publicly and privately.

Whether their fear of Russia was ever really justified is a matter that need not be discussed here. Feelings of this kind can be carefully aroused and nurtured in a nation by the powers that control the organs of public opinion. It is nothing new or strange; we find it everywhere.

GRACE ISABEL COLBRON.
New York, Jan. 1, 1917.

How to Address Prisoners of War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having found it difficult to obtain satisfactory information relative to sending letters to prisoners of war in Germany, and feeling sure that there must be many of your subscribers in like position, I inclose an official British notice. S. McLEAN BROWN.
New York, Jan. 2, 1917.

[Inclosure.]

Special arrangements are in force for the rapid transmission of the correspondence of prisoners of war between the United Kingdom and Germany.

If you desire to take advantage of these arrangements you should put your letters to the prisoner in an envelope, addressed as usual, but not fastened, (it need not be stamped,) and inclose that in an outer envelope addressed to The Chief Postal Censor, (Prisoners of War Branch,) Strand House, Portugal Street, London, W. C.

Denial of Revolutionary Activity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has just been called to an article in your paper of Sunday, Dec. 31, with reference to a statement alleged to have been made by Mr. Roberts at the West Side Y. M. C. A. the preceding evening. The article is headed "Revolutionist Junta Here."

Permit me to deny unqualifiedly the statement that I attended the conference therein referred to or any other conference along the lines suggested in that article.

I have the very highest regard for Mr. Roberts, whom I know personally, and feel that he has been misquoted, or else misinformed. ALFREDO SERRATOS.
Jersey City, Jan. 3, 1917.

New Year's Blossoms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On New Year's Day I found on my place on Inwood Hill a bed of wood violets in full bloom. They were on a lower terrace with eastern exposure. Also, in about the same location, I found a budding tree. Why go to Asheville when the wood flowers are blooming in New York City?

MRS. MARIA MARCH WELSH.
New York, Jan. 2, 1917.

GERMANY'S GREAT GAIN.

A Strong Teutonic Empire Carved Out of Middle Europe.

Williamstown, Mass., Dec. 31, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is back of this impetuous move for peace? THE NEW YORK TIMES answers, "Peace Germany must have and soon. That is the obvious meaning of her surprisingly prompt reply to the President's note." Who am I that I should dispute THE TIMES? I do not venture to do this, but I will confess that to my possibly dull understanding Germany's desperate need of a speedy peace is not the "obvious" meaning of this quick response to the President's note.

Of course, should this meaning be obvious to the Entente Governments, they will offer terms of peace scarcely less severe than will be the terms Germany will have to accept in a short time, if the war goes on. For myself, while I do not say THE TIMES explanation is improbable, a different explanation seems to me more probable.

This I will venture to give. And (1) as to the surprisingly prompt reply to the President's note, Germany's reason for this action was her purpose to forestall the possible compliance with Mr. Wilson's request by the Entente Governments. Germany does not mean to make such a declaration of her objects in this war and her terms of peace in the manner the President's note suggests. She knows she would be at a serious disadvantage by such a showing of hands. Her enemies hold too many trumps. She prefers the secret council chamber and the tentative, elastic and adaptable language of diplomacy to public declarations which definitely commit her, and—what is more serious—would reveal to her own people what her military rulers have studiously labored to keep from them. (2) Germany is convinced that she is now in the most advantageous position to make peace on terms which would be most desirable for her own interests. By taking advantage of the almost incredible blunders of the Allies she has made herself supreme in the Balkans and in the farther Southeast.

Germany feels confident that she could retain all she has achieved in that part of Europe were the war to go on indefinitely. Nay, she believes she would be able to exact harder terms of peace than she will now offer; but Germany has counted the cost and sees that it is economy for her to make peace now, even on what she judges to be very liberal terms. If I mistake not, the maximum terms of peace which the German Government is ready to offer will surprise at first blush the world. It will not surprise me if, in addition to accepting whatever guarantees of future peace the Allies may insist upon, Germany accepts the status quo ante in Europe, offers a large indemnity to Belgium and to Serbia, the recession of Alsace and Lorraine, and the surrender of her African colonies. She will offer all this if she is permitted to retain her supremacy in Central and Southeastern Europe.

The scheme of a Teutonic Empire, which in a peaceful way will practically incorporate Bulgaria and Turkey, is that which now is centring the military and political strategy of Germany. Through the relations she has established with Turkey and with Bulgaria, and, thanks to the stupendous blundering of the Allies, Germany has laid the foundation of this splendid empire. She will only ask to be allowed to complete in peace what she has begun in war. A political, economic, and cultural supremacy in that part of Europe is the aspiration and the aim of Germany. She is ready to pay a great price for the security and freedom of her national development in the direction in which she sees that possible development lies. I shall be greatly surprised, however, if this brilliant project is not wrecked on the unyielding opposition of both England and Russia. England would about as soon permit Germany to incorporate Belgium and Holland as to permit her to have a free hand in Bulgaria and Turkey, and Russia will not see her last chance of reaching the waters of the Mediterranean through her own dominion vanish without a far more desperate struggle than she has yet made. JOHN E. RUSSELL.

NAVY OIL CLAIMS.

A Statement from J. N. Gillett on the Bill Now in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 2, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read an article in THE TIMES entitled "Oil for the Navy."

Knowing how eminently fair THE TIMES has always been and believing that it would like to be informed upon both sides of public questions, and that it would not knowingly use its influence to defeat the honest claim of any citizen, is my reason and excuse for addressing this letter to you.

The claims which are being made by citizens of my State to oil lands in Naval Reserve No. 2 are generally misunderstood, due to statements which have been circulated by those who desire to defeat them. From three to five years before Naval Reserve No. 2 was ever thought of, our citizens went upon open public land and made their locations thereon under the laws of Congress and commenced prospecting for oil. On Dec. 13, 1912, Naval Reserve No. 2 was created, and its boundaries were so drawn as to include these claims. At that time the oil companies had spent many millions of dollars in developing their properties and had many producing wells, but did not have patents for their land. This splendid property, created after a number of years of hard work and at a cost of millions of dollars, the navy wants to appropriate without giving any compensation therefor. We have appealed to the conscience of Congress for relief. The bill has passed the House, has been reported favorably by the Public Lands Committee of the Senate, and is now on the Senate calendar. So much has been said charging our people with fraud that we shall insist that the bill be amended so that any one guilty of fraud in locating any of the land shall receive no relief.

And, again, it is not necessary that this property should be taken from the citizens to secure an adequate oil supply for the navy, as the Government's resources are almost unlimited. Naval Reserve No. 1 is estimated by the Director of the Geological Survey to contain 100,000,000 barrels; Naval Reserve No. 3, 30,000,000 barrels, and Naval Reserve No. 4, 1,000,000,000 barrels. Besides these reserves the Government owns shale lands in Colorado which the Geological Survey estimates to contain 20,000,000,000 barrels. And if this is not sufficient, the Government owns, and has withdrawn from entry, over 3

MISS TOWNSEND IS BRIDE OF E. T. FOX

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend Married in St. Thomas's Church.

TWO SISTERS ATTEND HER

Mrs. Robert C. Winmill the Matron of Honor and Miss Marion Townsend a Bridesmaid.

The wedding of Edwin Tunnicliff Fox, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Duane Fox of Elmsford, N. Y., and Miss Adeline M. Townsend, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the rector.

The church was decorated with white flowers and foliage, and the bride, who walked with her father, wore a white satin robe veiled with net and lace. The long cloth of silver train was nearly covered by the rose point lace veil held by a diadem of lace and orange blossoms, but open at the top to show her coiffure and held at the back with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and orchids.

Mrs. Robert C. Winmill, a sister of the bride, was her matron of honor, and wore a yellow velvet gown looped over a silver lace petticoat and having a velvet train, with a bodice of yellow chiffon girdled with lavender tulle. Her silver lace hat was trimmed with orchids, and, like the bridesmaids, she carried a lavender tulle muff. The bridesmaids, frocked like Mrs. Winmill, were the Misses Vouletti Proctor, Ruth Moller, Margaret Kemp, Florence Moberly, and Marion Townsend, a sister of the bride.

Mr. Fox's best man was John L. M. Rutherfurd, and the ushers were H. Bartow Farr, Walter B. Eaton, Charles V. Hickox, Jr., Robert C. Winmill, Hobart A. H. Baker, George G. Bourne, and two brothers of the bridegroom, Cornelius F. and N. Raymond Fox.

The large reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, 237 Madison Avenue. The engagement was announced last April.

A. J. MOULTON MARRIES.

Union and Aero Club Member Weds Mrs. Gertrude W. Bell.

Arthur J. Moulton, son of Mrs. Arthur Julian Moulton, and Mrs. Gertrude Wood Bell, a daughter of the late Henry Duncan Wood and of Mrs. Wood of this city, were married yesterday at the residence of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers Wood, 720 Park Avenue, by the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant officiating. Lloyd Aspinwall, a brother-in-law of the bridegroom, was the best man. Mrs. Moulton's first husband was Edward Bell, an attaché of the American Legation in London.

Those present at the wedding included Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers Wood, Jr., Mrs. Robert Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, the Rev. William Lawrence Wood and Mrs. Wood, Mrs. H. C. Taylor, Mrs. George Watts, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Hoppin, the Misses May T. Moulton and Mary Appleton Wood.

Mr. Moulton is a member of the Union, Aero, and Automobile Clubs.

MISS NICHOLS ENGAGED.

Bishop of California's Daughter to Wed Edward H. Clark, Jr.

Bishop William Ford Nichols of California, and Mrs. Nichols, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Nichols, to Edward H. Clark, Jr., son of E. H. Clark of 470 Park Avenue. The announcement was made last night at a dinner given at the Park home, the guests including friends of Miss Nichols from California, and college friends of Mr. Clark, who is a student at Yale.

Miss Nichols has been here for some time. In the autumn she was the guest of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and later of her cousin, Mrs. James R. Townsend. Her father was consecrated Bishop in 1890. At the time of his election as Bishop of California he was rector of the Parish of St. James, Philadelphia.

Mr. Clark's parents spend their Winters in New York. Mr. Clark, Sr., is President of the Homestake Mining Company and connected with the Phoebe Hearst and Haggin interests in California.

Among the guests at the dinner were the Misses Kate and Marion Crocker, Emily Pope, Helen Keeney, Helen Clark, and Henry J. Crocker, Jr., J. Leroy Nickel, Jr., George Carrington, Atwood Violett and William A. Rockefeller, Jr.

THEIR WEDDING A SURPRISE.

E. V. Brewster, Publisher, and Miss Eleanor Cator Wed on Dec. 27.

Friends of Eugene V. Brewster, lawyer and motion picture magazine publisher, were surprised to learn yesterday of his marriage on Dec. 27 to Miss Eleanor Cator, the daughter of Mrs. Alastor Herrick of Far Rockaway. Mr. and Mrs. Brewster returned to the city yesterday after a short honeymoon trip to Old Point Comfort. After Mr. Brewster arrived at his office, 175 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, he announced his marriage.

Mr. Brewster is 47 years old. His bride is 25. She is said to be an accomplished musician and singer, and was a prominent figure in society at Far Rockaway last Summer. Last Wednesday Mr. Brewster and his bride slipped quietly out of town and went to Stamford, Conn., where they were married by Justice of the Peace E. A. Scofield. This is Mr. Brewster's second marriage, his first wife having divorced him in December, 1914.

ENTERTAINS FOR HER NIECES.

Mrs. Fahnestock Gives a Dance for Misses Fahnestock and Campbell.

Mrs. William Fahnestock of 22 East Fifty-first Street entertained at Sherry's last evening with a dinner dance for Miss Margaret Fahnestock of Washington, one of the Winter's buds, and for Miss Helen Gordon Campbell, daughter of Dr. Clarence G. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, (Miss Helen Fahnestock.) The dinner for 150 guests was served in the tapestry suite, and the débutante's table had a tall white rose tree in full bloom in the centre with baskets of white roses scattered on it. The other tables were in yellow flowers and pale pink roses. Mrs. Fahnestock and her nieces received.

Some 250 additional guests came in for the dancing, which was in the large ballroom, and the seated supper was served at 1 o'clock in the tapestry suite.

Among the dinner guests were the Misses Fanny Baldwin, Freda Chorley, Alice Drexel, Leslie Pearson, Frances Riker, Adelaide and Aileen Sedgwick, Augusta de Forest, Flora V. Whitney, Marion Tiffany, Ina Kissel, Ninia Paris, Pauline Disston, Efeanor Darlington, Muriel Ashwell, Jeanette Jennings, Helen Alexander, Helen Hoadley.

MISS NORMAN BETROTHED.

Artist, a Sister of Mrs. F. H. Prince, to Wed Dr. George Cerio.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Frederick H. Prince of Boston has announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Mabel Norman of Newport, and Dr. George Cerio, a physician of Rome, Italy. Miss Norman is an artist, and lived in Rome some time before the war with her mother, the late Mrs. George H. Norman of Newport, who died there. Dr. Cerio had a large practice in Rome among Americans, and came to Newport two years ago.

Miss Norman occupies Belair, on Old Beach Road, where she has a studio. She is a sister of Maxwell Norman of Boston, Mrs. William R. Hunter, Guy Norman, Bradford Norman, and Reginald Norman of this city.

The wedding will take place here dur-

MRS. ASHE LOSES HER SUIT.

Court Grants Separation to Husband on Countercharge of Desertion.

Mrs. Asta O'Connor Asche's suit against Herman T. Asche, wealthy importer, for a separation on the ground of cruelty, in which Mr. Asche asked a separation on the ground of abandonment, resulted in a decision by Supreme Court Justice Cohalan yesterday dismissing Mrs. Asche's suit and granting a decree to her husband. Justice Cohalan, who had been considering the case for several months, declared in his opinion that the action had "scarcely a precedent" in matrimonial cases, and that, while the parties "are of aparent respectability," the case "in its essence is one of almost incredible nastiness."

Justice Cohalan, in pointing out that the case had to stand or fall on the truth or falsity of the plaintiff's story, said she was not 20 years old when she married the defendant, on March 27 last, but that she was not without experience in the ways of life. She was married at 15, living only two days with her husband and having the marriage annulled on the ground of infancy. At the time of her second marriage she was a dancing teacher. Her husband, who was 40 years old when he married her, had an income of at least $12,000 from a successful business.

Asche has been paying his wife $250 a month alimony, which will probably continue pending her appeal from Justice Cohalan's decision.

Obituary Notes.

FREDERICK H. KURTZ, a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners of Elizabeth, N. J., and a Director of the Mutual Savings Bank, died yesterday at his home in that city in his sixtieth year.

JOSEPH HAMIL, secretary of the Jacques Wolfe Chemical Company of Passaic, N. J., is dead in Phoenix, Arizona. He was considered an expert in silk dies.

W. J. UNDERWOOD, 65 years old, until recently General Manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, died yesterday at his home in Wauwatosa, a suburb of Milwaukee, Wis. Mr. Underwood was a brother of Fred D. Underwood, President of the Erie Railroad Company.

CHARLES D. NICHOLS, 81 years old, a retired builder, died on Tuesday night at his home in Dobbs Ferry, where he had lived for half a century.

Dr. GEORGE A. ANDERSON, an assistant physician at the State Hospital at Morris Plains, N. J., died on Tuesday in his thirty-sixth year. He was born at Pawtucket, R. I., and was graduated from Baltimore Medical College.

JOHN HOGG, for sixty years in the wholesale and retail dry goods trade in Boston, died yesterday at his home, 280 Commonwealth Avenue, in that city, in his eighty-ninth year. He was born in Scotland and came to this country in 1852.

SIEGMUND ERNST HALBERSTADT, for many years foreign manager for the American Hardware Corporation in Europe, died yesterday at his home, 1 Odell Place, New Rochelle, in his sixty-first year. He was born in Denmark.

Mrs. HELEN BENEDICT LINCOLN, wife of James C. Lincoln, a relative of Abraham Lincoln, died yesterday at her home in New Rochelle in her fifty-first year. Her ancestors were pioneers of Wisconsin and Ohio.

Mrs. MARY SUSAN PINGREE, wife of Augustus W. Pingree, a civil war veteran, died yesterday at her home in Nutley, N. J., in her seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH D. McKESSON CAMP, widow of Hugh Nesbitt Camp, died yesterday at her home, 174 Madison Avenue, in her eighty-first year. She was the daughter of John McKesson of New York. Mrs. Camp is survived by six children, Edward B. Camp, a broker; John McKesson Camp, also a broker; Frederick Edgar Camp, a merchant, and Hugh Nesbitt Camp, who carries on his father's real estate business, and two daughters.

ALEXANDER M. GILLAM, for more than twenty-five years sporting editor of The Philadelphia Record, died last night of pneumonia at his home in Philadelphia. He was 55 years old.

Dr. EDWARD B. FLECK, an explorer, who investigated German East Africa immediately after its purchase by a German syndicate, died at the home of his son in Denver, Col., yesterday. Dr. Fleck's home was in Azuga, Rumania. He was 76 years old.

Mrs. EMILY VANDERHOEF HODGSON, widow of Edward A. Hodgson, one of the founders of the Cosmopolitan and Zeredatha lodges of Free Masons, died on Tuesday at the home of her son, Harry W. Hodgson, 5517 Eleventh Avenue, South Brooklyn, aged 81 years.

JAMES QUINN, a retired hotel man, died at his home, 186 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday in his 83d year.

Mrs. FANNIE FOLGEMAN, widow of Abraham Folgeman, a Brooklyn merchant, died from heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 27 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn. She was 65 years old and left two sons and four daughters.

ANDREAS STROMSOE, 47 years old, a pharmacist, is dead as his home, 535 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. Mr. Stromsoe was born and educated in Norway and had lived in Brooklyn for twenty-one years. His wife, a son and three daughters survive him.

J. WILLIS HALLOCK, a farmer and a lifelong resident of Lake Grove, L. I., died on Tuesday in his 70th year.

Mrs. MARY MILLER, widow of John Miller, who was with the United States Navy, died on Monday at her home, 9 Yale Avenue, Jamaica, aged 76 years.

WILLIAM WALLACE MAXWELL, a former newspaper man and until two years ago Secretary to Congressman Daniel Griffin at Washington, D. C., died at the home of his brother, George E. Maxwell, 1933 Seventy-eighth Street, Brooklyn, in his 46th year. He was a member of Kedron Lodge No. 493, F. & A. M.

JOHN FOREST ROBERTSON, for fifty-two years in the livery business in Brooklyn, died at his home, 194 Clinton Street, that borough, on Tuesday. He was in his 76th year.

ALFRED VINEY, a native of England and for fifty years in the employ of the American Bank Note Company, died recently at his home, 501 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, aged 96 years.

MARCUS BRISSEL, formerly in the leather and findings business in Manhattan, and father of the late Charles Brissel, American Consul in Bagdad, Turkey, died yesterday at his home in Ridgewood, N. J. Mr. Brissel was born seventy years ago in this city and for many years lived in Brooklyn.

SAMUEL KEER GIBSON, in the produce business and a member of the firm of Gibson & Lange, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,490 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Gibson was 66 years old. He was a former President of the Ocean Hill Republican Club and a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 243, F. and A. M.

Mrs. HARRIET R. ANDERSON, wife of Dr. Samuel F. Anderson, died on Tuesday at her home, 838 Union Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-fourth year. She was a member of several of the women's societies of the Hanson Place M. E. Church.

Mrs. FANNY R. SOBLE, widow of Elias B. Soble, a jewelry merchant in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, 1,832 Eighty-fourth Street, Brooklyn. She was 78 years old and left five sons and a daughter.

Mrs. CORNELIA WHITNEY POLHEMUS COBB, widow of the Rev. Dr. Oliver Ellsworth Cobb, died yesterday at her home, Hillside, Tarrytown, N. Y., in her seventy-eighth year.

GERHARDT BAUMANN, a wealthy retired lumber dealer, died yesterday at his home in Monmouth Junction, N. J.

Major ARCHIBALD STEWART TAYLOR, United States Marine Corps, died on Monday at his home in Newark, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in New Jersey, and served for a time with the First New Jersey Infantry in the civil war and was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps in 1864. He retired with the rank of Captain in June, 1890, and had his rank changed by Congress to Major in 1906.

Captain PERCY M. COCHRAN of the Quartermaster Corps, U. S. A., died at the base hospital in El Paso, Texas, yesterday of pneumonia. He had been stationed at the Quartermaster depot there for several months. Captain Cochran was a native of Florida, and was promoted from the ranks in 1898.

Miss JENNY E. SHANNON, a teacher in Public School 29, at Sixth Street and Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 313 Central Avenue, Brooklyn. She was a graduate of St. Ann's Parochial School and the Brooklyn High School and was a member of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Mrs. MARY HOLROYD, wife of William Holroyd, died yesterday at her home in Plainfield, N. J., of pneumonia, in her twenty-seventh year. She was born in New York, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brett of Morristown.

ABRAM WADE, a civil war veteran, who served with the Thirty-third Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, died on Tuesday at his home in Scotch Plains, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year.

ALL securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold for cash or on a conservative marginal basis.

Harvey Fisk & Sons

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Uptown Office

15 East 45th St.

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JOHN M'CULLAGH, EX-POLICE HEAD, DIES

Famous Veteran, Who Made Political Enemies Fighting Vice, Succumbs at 71 Years.

CAPTAIN OF 'BLOODY SIXTH'

He Routed the Whyo Gang and Cleaned Up Chinatown—The First Superintendent of Elections.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 3.—John McCullagh, former Chief of the New York City Police Force, and afterwards Superintendent of Elections there, was found dead in bed at his home here this morning. He was 71 years old, and had been in ill health for two years, having recently undergone an operation for stomach disease at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore.

John McCullagh was one of the famous old police chiefs of the city. Born in Ireland in 1845, he came to America when a youth, and joined the police force as a patrolman on March 30, 1870. Three years later he was made a Sergeant; in 1876 he became a Lieutenant, and in 1883 he was made a Captain. As a patrolman, roundsman, Sergeant, and Lieutenant he was conspicuous for his personal appearance, especially on horseback, and for his aggressive enforcement of law. But it was as a Captain that he achieved the reputation which later made him Chief. His principal precinct command was what was known as the "Bloody Sixth," where Chinese gambling and opium dens, the "Big Flats" of Elizabeth Street, and the lawlessness of the old "Five Points" district made his job difficult and dangerous.

But John McCullagh waded in and cleaned up right and left. He declared war against the notorious Whyo gang, whose leader, Dan Driscoll, was executed for the murder of a girl confederate. When Owen Bruen attempted to reorganize the gang after McCullagh had smashed it, the Captain succeeded in having Bruen convicted of a felony. "Jew" Shaw, the head of the Chinese gamblers, was another who went to jail as a result of McCullagh's activities, and the business of gambling, as well as opium smoking, in Chinatown suffered heavily while the Captain ruled in the precinct.

Captain McCullagh was made an Inspector in 1895 and two years later he was appointed Acting Chief, and on Jan. 6, 1898, he was made Chief. As the head of the police force he waged ceaseless war on gambling and vice. In this he made enemies, personal and political, but none was able to discredit him, and no pressure was able to make him slacken up in his enforcement of the law. He had one fault, however, from the point of view of the powers that were, in 1898. He was a Republican. On May 21, 1898, he was placed on the retired list with a pension of $3,000 a year. His appeal to Mayor Van Wyck did not succeed in keeping him in his position, and his friends repeatedly charged that he was ousted by Tammany Hall. "Big Bill" Devery succeeded him.

Although retired on a pension, McCullagh was still an active man, so he proved when, later in 1898, he accepted Governor Black's appointment as the first State Superintendent of Elections in charge of the testing in New York City. He vigorously prosecuted floaters and colonizers, and, according to reports of the time, was in ceaseless conflict with Tammany politicians. Governor Odell declined to reappoint him in 1902.

In 1898-99, ex-Chief McCullagh was in Cuba at the request of General Leonard Wood, reorganizing the police force there, and his work was so successful that, in 1904, he was requested by officials of the Canal Zone to go there for a similar undertaking, but he declined the appointment. When his term as Superintendent of Elections expired he retired to private life.

Mr. McCullagh left no immediate family. He was a nephew of John T. McCullagh, who also had a conspicuous career in the Police Department. His city home was at 222 Riverside Drive.

Kleeman-Pentlarge Wedding.

Miss Alice Pentlarge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pentlárge of 375 West End Avenue, and Arthur S. Kleeman of this city were married, at 6:30 last evening, at the Hotel St. Regis. Dr. Nathan Stern officiated.

The bride, who wore a gown of white satin trimmed with pearls and old point lace, was attended by Miss Elsie Stern. Julian Kleeman was best man for his brother, and Joseph M. May and Monroe May were the ushers.

After a reception and dinner the couple left for the South. They will reside in New York on their return.

Dr. W. B. Power Weds Miss Edgar.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J.—The marriage of Dr. Walter Bonamy Power of Redlands, Cal., son of the late William H. Power of Montclair, N. J., and Miss Edith Howard Edgar, daughter of the late Howard Edgar, took place today at the bride's home in Stewart Avenue, the Rev. Dr. W. Montague Geer of St. Paul's Chapel, New York, officiating. Charles Power was his brother's best man. The couple will live in Redlands.

A Musicale at Mrs. P. M. Lydig's.

A musicale will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, 14 North Washington Square, for the benefit of the Greenwich House Music School. Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Mme. Clara Clemons, and Albert Spalding are to appear. Mrs. Henry de Forest Baldwin, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. A. Gordon Norrie, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mme Sembrich, and Miss Beatrice Bend are among the patronesses.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albert Smith of 60 West Fifty-eighth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elise Provost Smith, to Edward A. Hurd, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Russell Hurd of Milton, Mass. Mr. Hurd returned on Dec. 23 with Squadron A from the border. Miss Smith made her début this season at a large luncheon which her mother gave at Sherry's. Miss Smith is the third of the Winter's buds to announce her engagement.

Mrs. Robert Packer Linderman of South Bethlehem, Penn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Evelyn Linderman, to Edward Moore Robinson of New York, a grandson of Mrs. J. Hood Wright and a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. John Markle and of Mr. and Mrs. John N. Conyngham of this city. Mr. Robinson is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson of Philadelphia. He is a student at Lehigh University.

Colonel Soren Listoe, American Consul General at Rotterdam, Holland, announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Marjorie Listoe, to C. Courtney Pinckney of New York. Colonel Listoe is at Walker Ford, Va., with his family, but will soon return to Holland. Mr. Pinckney is a member of an old Southern family.

Arrivals from Europe.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday, and some of their passengers, were:

ESPAGNE, (Bordeaux.) — H. Beardsley, Mrs. A. Blossom, Miss Anna Clarke, Alfred Carter, Lieutenant Rene de Japalme, H. Legg, J. Legrand, Mrs. E. Mack, Mrs. A. W. Mackenzie, Miss Edna Pryor, Mrs. N. Paris, Mrs. S. Puget, Countess R. de Olivera, Francis J. Thynne, Mrs. Cecile Sartoris, Mrs. M. C. Gladwin.

TUSCANIA, (Glasgow, via Liverpool.)—Mrs. M. Barlow, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bell, Miss Florence Bell, Louis Bell, A. H. Denton, Wilfred Wilson Gibson, Albert J. Geddes, Sir Francis and Lady Webster, Miss Elisabeth R. Webster, Lieutenant Vernon Hewitt, Lieutenant H. Armitage.

Passengers for Havana.

Some of those booked to leave today for Havana on the Ward Line steamship Morro Castle are:

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene T. Savage, Charles Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Davis, Mrs. Margaret Simons, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Durkee, Jean J. Fanning, A. M. Farrell, Thomas [illegible] and Mary [illegible].

THRONG AT MABIE FUNERAL.

Many Societies Represented at Services for Author and Editor.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., Jan. 3.—The funeral service for Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, author and editor, was held this morning in Calvary Episcopal Church, and was the largest funeral ever held in the church.

The honorary pall bearers were J. Stuart MacKie, representing the Standing Committee of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark, with which Dr. Mabie was connected many years; Laurence Abbott of The Outlook, Robert Underwood Johnson of the National Academy of Sciences, the Rev. James M. Bruce of the New York Kindergarten Association, J. Clifford Woodhull, Senior Warden of Calvary Church; John H. Wisner, and Frank L. Crawford.

The services were conducted by Bishop Edwin S. Lines of the Diocese of Newark, the Rev. Dr. Walker G. Wynne, Rector Emeritus of Calvary Church; the Rev. Dr. J. F. Butterworth, the first rector of the church, and the Rev. Walter C. Kinsloving, the rector. Interment was in Sleepy Hollow Cemetary, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Among other prominent men present were Dr. Lyman Abbott of The Outlook, and Dr. Talcott Williams, Dean of the Columbia School of Journalism. Societies and organizations represented were the Japan Society, Institute of Social Science, Authors' Club, National Academy of Arts and Letters, New York Kindergarten Association, Williams College Trustees, Alpha Delta Phi, Century Club, Sons of Colonial Wars, and the Athenaeum of Summit.

Mayor Ruford Franklin and other officials of the city government were present.

William Cochran, Art Patron.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 3.—William Cochran, widely known in social circles, retired merchant, art patron and pioneer investor in street railway stocks in this city, died today from pneumonia in his home, 2006 Walnut Street. He would have been 85 next Feb.

Mr. Cochran is survived by his wife and two children, William G. Cochran, Laurel Springs, N. J., and Mrs. John R. Suydam, New York. He was married twice, his first wife being Miss Eliza Penrose. She died in 1901. In the Fall of 1908 Mr. Cochran surprised his family by announcing his betrothal to Miss Georgina Haven of Boston. They were married Sept. 15, 1908, in Boston. His bride was 20 years old at the time.

Drops Dead After Wife's Funeral.

John King, 74 years old, of 237 Gates Avenue, Jersey City, dropped dead yesterday afternoon a short time after returning from the funeral of his wife at the Holy Name Cemetery. He lived with his daughter, Mrs. Charles Dicker. Mr. King was for many years Superintendent of the Jersey City plant of the Tidewater Oil Company, but retired several years ago. He will be buried beside his wife today from the Church of St. Paul of the Cross.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BRITTON—PATTERSON.—On Jan. 3d, at the residence of the bride's mother, 175 West 72d, by the Rev. Dr. Nathan A. Seagle, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Marie Louise Patterson to Louis Nicholson Britton.

MOULTON—BELL.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, in New York City, Mr. Arthur Julian Moulton to Mrs. Gertrude Wood Bell.

Died.

ALDRICH.—Suddenly, in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 1, 1917, James Herman Aldrich, son of Herman D. and Elizabeth Wyman Aldrich and beloved husband of Mary Gertrude Edson. Service and interment private, and is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

ANDREWS.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, Emily Southgate, daughter of the late Dr. John William Schmid, at her late residence, 47 East 21st St. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Friday, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

BARR.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, Jessie R., widow of the late William Barr. Funeral services will be held at her home, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 5, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

BENEDICT.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, at 57 East 58th St., Isaac Pilsbury, wife of the late James Hoyt Benedict. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BERRY.—Jan. 1, 1917, at her residence, 501 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, Laura Berry, daughter of the late Martin D. and Eleanor McIniey, in the 90th year of her age. Funeral private.

BOWER.—Jan. 3, in his 47th year, Benjamin, beloved husband of Mattie, nee Kaap, and devoted father of Alan. Funeral at the convenience of the family.

BOWRING.—Killed in action in France on Dec. 29, Charles Hampton Bowring, only son of Elizabeth M. and the late Henry Bowring.

BRISSEL.—In Ridgewood, N. J. Jan. 3, 1917, Marcus, husband of Mary M. Brown, in his 70th year. Funeral from his late residence, 100 North Maple Av., Friday at 10:30 A. M. Long Island papers please copy.

BROWN.—On Jan. 3, 1917, Jane, wife of the late William A. Brown, at her residence, 15 Wadsworth Av., N. Y. City. Funeral services Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

BURROW.—Entered into rest, Jan. 2, 1917, Elizabeth Stewart, in her 53d year, beloved wife of Ernest M. Burrow and mother of Ronald Elizabeth, and Anna. Funeral service 8 P. M., Thursday, at Church of the Mediator, 231st St. and Kingsbridge Av. Take Van Cortlandt Park train.

CAMP.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, at 174 Madison Av., Elizabeth D. McKesson, widow of Hugh N. Camp, in the 81st year of her age. Notice of funeral later.

CHAPIN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 3, Eugenia W. Chapin, wife of Barton Chapin. Funeral from her late residence, 317 West 81st St., on Friday, Jan. 5, at 11 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

CLASS.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, Mary C., wife of Charles H. Class. Funeral service at her late residence, The Apthorp, Broadway and 79th St., on Thursday afternoon at 1:30.

COBB.—At "Hillside," Tarrytown, N. Y., on Wednesday morning, Jan. 3, Cornelia Whitney Polhemus, widow of Rev. Oliver Ellsworth Cobb, in the 78th year of her age. Services at her late residence, Hillside Place, Tarrytown, on Friday, Jan. 5, at 2:15 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 1:14 P. M.

COLWELL.—On Jan. 2, 1917, Augustus W. Colwell of New York City, in his 75th year. Services at the residence of his son, James V. V. Colwell, 1,765 Sedgwick Av., Bronx, (Morris Heights station, New York Central or Putnam R. R.,) Thursday 10 A. M. Members of Dix Post please notice. New York and Havana (Cuba) papers please copy.

CONE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, Ella Virginia Herman, beloved wife of Thomas R. Cone. Funeral services at her late home, 312 East 7th St., Plainfield, N. J., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Brooklyn, at convenience of the family.

CONKLIN.—At Atlantic City, Jan. 2, Anna Conklin, wife of Thomas A. Fair. Interment at New Britain, Conn., Thursday, Jan. 4.

COONEY.—Monday, Jan. 1, 1917, Margaret A. Cooney, beloved daughter of former Police Captain John Cooney. Funeral from her residence, 562 West 148th St., on Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av., where solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

CURRIER.—At East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, Martha Merrill Littell, wife of John Edward Currier, in her 54th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of her son, Harry G. Currier, 161 Quitman St., Newark, on Friday, Jan. 5, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Portland, Me. Kindly omit flowers.

DUNCAN.—George E., died Jan. 1, 1917. Ivanhoe Lodge No. 610 F. & A. M. Brethren are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, George E. Duncan, at the Chapel in Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 1:45.

CHARLES HUGHES, Master.

R. B. DUYCKINCK, Secretary.

ECKEL.—Suddenly, on Jan. 3d, at the residence of her sister, 1,120 Madison Av., Mary J., widow of Albert B. Eckel, in her 75th year. Notice of funeral later.

EMMONS.—At Leamington, England, on Jan. 2, Mary I. Crow, wife of Robert W. Emmons of Boston.

ENDLER.—Abby, (nee Huebner,) widow of Anthony Endler, dearly beloved mother of Mary Ragnod and Margaret Burns, and grandmother of May Burns. Funeral from her late residence at 2,734 8th Av., Friday, Jan. 5, 1917, at 1 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

FAIR.—At Atlantic City, Tuesday, Jan. 2, wife of Thomas F. Fair. Interment at New Britain, Conn., Thursday, Jan. 4.

Died.

GEEKIE.—At Polyclinic Hospital, Jan. 1, Charles Geekie, for thirty years chorister and choir-librarian at St. Bartholomew Church. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew Church, Madison Av. at 44th St., Thursday at 12:30.

GIBSON.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, Samuel Kerr Gibson, in his 83d year. Services Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at his residence, 1,190 Herkimer St., Brooklyn. Interment, 10 A. M. Friday, at Evergreen Cemetery.

GIFFORD.—At Brownsville, Texas, on Sunday, Dec. 31, Stanley Pelham Gifford, devoted husband of Georgie Foxwell, age 48. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GLUCK.—Members of the Hungarian Republican Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral of their departed fellow-member, David L. Gluck. The funeral services will be held at 102 W. 116th St. at 10 A. M.

GOODWIN.—Jan. 3, Rev. James Goodwin, D. D., rector of Christ Church, Hartford, eldest son of Rev. Francis and Mary Alsop Goodwin, in the 62d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALBERSTADT. — On Jan. 3, 1917, Siegmund E. Halberstadt, aged 61 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 1 Odell Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 6, 1917, at 4 P. M. Interment private. European papers please copy.

HEILBRUN.—On Jan. 2, Bertha R., daughter of the late Seligman and Henrietta Heilbrun, at her late residence, 15th East 61st St. Funeral at convenience of family.

HOGG.—Suddenly, at his residence, 280 Commonwealth Av., Boston, John Hogg, in the 88th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HUMFREVILLE.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, at his residence, 67 East 87th St., Captain J. Lee Humfreville, late U. S. A. Funeral at convenience of family.

JOHNSON.—On Jan. 3, 1917, Helen Kendrick, wife of Rossiter Johnson, at her home, 2 West 93th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KATEN. — On Wednesday, Mary Blount Katen, in her 63d year. Funeral at her home, 1,078 Dean St., Brooklyn, Friday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

KAUFMAN.—Jonas D., beloved husband of Beulah, (nee Behr,) Jan. 2. Funeral from 15 West 102d St. at 2 P. M. Thursday, Jan. 4. Baltimore and Memphis papers please copy.

KAUFMAN.—Members of the Mendelssohn Benevolent Society are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Jonas D. Kaufman, at 2 P. M. on Thursday, Jan. 4, from 15 West 102d St.

CECIL A. MARKS, President.

KRUSE.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, at 7:30 A. M., our beloved husband, Charles Kruse, in her 69th year, at her residence, 329 West 88th St. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

LESSER.—Julius, beloved husband of Jeanette and father of Etta Lesser Cohen, Irving T., Howard T., and Hortense J., suddenly at his home, 2,460 7th Av. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M.

LESSER.—Tobias. Officers and members of Constitution Council, 648, R. A., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of our late brother on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 2,460 7th Av.

SEYMOUR W. STEINER, Regent.

CHARLES KLUGE, Secretary.

LEWIS.—Jan. 2, 1917, Frances E., wife of David P. Lewis, in her 70th year. Services at her late home, 135 Valley Way, West Orange, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 4, at 2:30 P. M.

LODER.—At Port Chester, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1917, Ida G. Hill, wife of George S. Loder. Funeral services at the Summerfield M. E. Church on Saturday, 6th inst., at 2 P. M.

LOWNDES.—On Jan. 2, 1917, at his residence, 143 East 37th St., the Rev. Arthur Lowndes, D. D., Secretary of the Christian Unity Foundation and of the Orthodox Eastern Association, in his 59th year. Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway, on Friday, Jan. 5, at 10 A. M.

McCULLAGH.—Suddenly, at Asbury Park, Jan. 3, 1917, John McCullagh, ex-Chief of Police of New York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McNEILL.—At Detroit, Mich., on Saturday, George Scranton McNeill of Litchfield. Funeral at St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, Conn., Thursday, Jan. 4, at 2 o'clock.

MABLE.—
The Directors of
The Grenfell Association
of America
announce with profound regret the death of their President, Hamilton Wright Mabie, LL. D.

D. BRYSON DELAVAN.
Vice-President.

MAUGHAN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, the Rev. Patrick F. Maughan, late rector of St. Matthew's Church, 215-217 West 67th St. Funeral at St. Matthew's Church on Friday, Jan. 5. Divine office will be recited by the clergy at 10 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at 10:30 A. M.

NICHOLS.—At Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1917, Charles D. Nichols, in his 82nd year. Funeral from Zion Church, Dobbs Ferry, on Friday, the 5th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. West Troy papers please copy.

O'NEIL.—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, Anna E. Redmond, beloved wife of Dr. D. Edwin O'Neil. Funeral from her late residence, Flat Rock, Fort Lee, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 10:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Madonna, Fort Lee, where a requiem mass will be offered at 11 o'clock. Interment in Madonna Cemetery.

O'NEIL.—The members of the Alumnae Association, College of Mount St. Vincent, announce, with deep

PEKINGESE GAINS THE HIGHEST HONOR IN ANNUAL TOY SPANIEL CLUB SHOW AT WALDORF

PEKINGESE IS BEST IN TOY DOG SHOW

Mrs. Harby's Attractive Entry Gets Coveted Honor—Pom Pom the Smallest on View.

Toy dogs of every shade and color and varying in size from the pound and a half Chihuahuas to robust Pekes of about twelve pounds were on view yesterday in the Astor Gallery and Myrtle Room of the Waldorf Astoria, and the dainty canines attracted a larger crowd than usual to the fourteenth annual show of the Toy Spaniel Club of America. Though Henry Ford, the pacifist, was one of the visitors, his presence had no material influence on the battle that waged all day long for the class prizes and the 276 specials. The result was a close contest when the competition narrowed down to a dozen leaders in different breeds in the unclassified special for the best dog in the show.

The experts at the ringside were at loggerheads until the all-around adjudicator, Dr. J. E. DeMund, finally put an end to all speculation by handing the President's Trophy to Mrs. M. E. Harby as a reward for her Pekingese, Nowata Swinley Li Lien, standing up under inspection as the best dog in the show.

The honor was well earned, but it was not until the judge had made a careful investigation of the many little champions that he handed out the awards. One by one the little beauties were put aside until only the Maltese terrier, Yankee Snow Cloud, and Mrs. Henry Hill's victorious Pomeranian, Sunbright Chocolate Mite, remained in the running. The judge fondled the snowy coat of the Maltese affectionately before he finally turned away and handed the trophy to the owner of the more aggressive Peke. In addition to sweeping the prizes in his class, the victorious Peke carried off Mrs. Howard Gould's special for the best toy dog under twelve pounds, a prize that has to be won three times.

Following the decision as to the best of the high degree canines, there was another interesting competition for a special to be given to the smallest dog in the show. Tiny Poms, Griffons, and Yorkshire terriers paraded, but the prize went to a shrinking Chihuahua named Pom Pom, which seemed so terrified by his appearance in the ring with comparative monsters that he must have lost an ounce or two of the pound and a half that he weighed before the ordeal began. The timid midget, which gained the honor of being the smallest dog in a show entirely for the toy variety, is owned by Miss Lillian N. Duke, and the fair owner had all she could do to make the little Mexican show his paces to Judge De Mund.

Mrs. Harby's winning Peke was the sensation of the show, and in winning the honors in the open class he placed among the defeated ones the noted Chun Chang of Aldebourne, for which Mrs. Elbridge Gerry Snow paid $1,500 last Fall, and which was judged the best toy dog in the Danbury show. Chun Chang had to be content with third place, as Mrs. George Leary's Chi Nu of Bulmer was placed second to Mrs. Harby's dog.

The Pekes had the largest entry, and in the female division there was a surprise when the ribbon went to Wei Toy, an aggressive looking matron owned by Mrs. Meyer S. Sternberg of Boston.

Mrs. Frank T. Clarke, as usual, produced some new Pomeranians of merit, the choicest being a little black beauty, Fairfax Wee Dauphin, which was bred by Mrs. Clarke, by her noted Offley Onito out of Wee Countess, both noted winners. Wee Dauphin won in both puppies and novice classes, and Mrs. Clarke also showed the puppy bitch in Fairfax Red Clover. The chief honors in Pomeranians, however, went to Mrs. Henry Hill with two dogs imported only two weeks ago. The winner was Sunbright Chocolate Mite, and Happy Sunbright was reserve.

The awards:

Shetland Sheepdogs, Winners, Bitches.—First, Miss Johanna Fritz's Lerwick Belle; no reserve.

Pomeranians, Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. Henry Hill's Sunbright Chocolate Mite; reserve, Mrs. Henry Hill's Happy Sunbright. Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. L. C. Dyer's Afon Jet; reserve, Miss Hydon's Afon Pumpkin.

King Charles, Winners, Dogs.—First, Karl Wenzel's Peewee; reserve, Miss Clara Davidson's Lord Boles II.

Black and Tan, Winners, Bitches.—First, Karl Wenzel's Lutzi; reserve, Miss Alice McQuade's Nannie.

Prince Charles, Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. Katherine M. Ferry's Rosemary Gibson Girl; no reserve.

Blenheims, Winners, Dogs.—First, Rosemary Kennels' Hentzau's Star Turn of Rosemary; reserve, Mrs. Katherine M. Ferry's champion Rosemary Model.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Miss Mandelle G. Simpson's Tips White Rose; reserve, Miss Rose M. Guetschow's Little Dotty.

Rubies, Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. A. Panuska's Roamer; reserve, Karl Wenzel's Wonderful Boy.

English Toy Spaniels, Red; Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. Orville H. Tobey's Rosemary Red Rosette; reserve, Karl Wenzel's Lady Queen.

Japanese Spaniels, Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. H. Haushurst's Oita San; reserve, Mrs. R. T. Harrison's champion Little O Me.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. R. T. Harrison's Otoyo San; no reserve.

Pekingese, Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowata Swinley Li Lien; reserve, Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowata Pas Pey of Westlecott.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. Meyer S. Sternberg's Wei Toi; reserve, Arden Kennels' Ping Pong of Arden.

Toy Poodles, Winners, Dogs.—First, Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson's Bluette II.; reserve, Miss Janet Snow's Buddy's Boy.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Miss Virginia Kugelman's Tiny; reserve, Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson's Floetta.

Yorkshire Terriers, Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. Vinton P. Breese's King's Secret; no reserve.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. Marion Hal Ferde's Adele; reserve, Mrs. Albert Leopold's Kitty.

Maltese Terriers, Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. Helene Studebaker Henderson's Studebaker Snow King; reserve, Mrs. Helen Studebaker Henderson's Studebaker Victor.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. Helen Studebaker Henderson's Studebaker Katherina; reserve, Mrs. Alice Desbornes's Lile Snow.

Toy Black and Tan Terriers, Winners, Dogs.—First; Mme. Rose Carreno's champion Karno Little Briton; reserve, Dr. R. T. Harrison's champion Tipster.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mme. Rose Carreno's Bijou; no reserve.

Brussels Griffons, Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. L. A. Parsons's Tony Chute the Welcome; reserve, Peapacton Kennels' Peapacton's Pondie of Sunnyside.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Peapacton Kennels' Rocky Top Copthorne Dahlia; reserve, Mrs. H. D. Brewster's Dora.

Chihuahuas, Winners, Dogs.—First, Mrs. Lillian N. Duke's Pom Pom; no reserve.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. I. D. Berry's Anita; no reserve.

IRISH-AMERICANS' DEBUT.

Hockey Team to Meet Loyola Seven Tonight at St. Nicholas.

The hockey team of Loyola College of Montreal, one of the best known amateur sevens in Canada, has been practicing at St. Nicholas Ice Rink for its match with the Irish-American players at that rink tonight. The Irish-American team returns to the game after an absence of a year with a line-up of expert skaters and stick handlers, while its opponents come from the institution whose graduates made up the famous Shamrock team of 1899 and whose former players are now found on big professional teams in Canada.

Dooner, the Loyola goal, was formerly with the University of British Columbia and is well known as a football player. He is considered the keystone of his team. Lonergan, the point, who is but 16 years old, gained a position on the team in preference to older and more experienced men on account of the remarkable showing he made in practice. Noah Timmins, cover, is rated as a speedy defense man with a swift shot, and is a swimmer and baseball and football player. Captain Gallery, the rover, has also been captain of the football and baseball teams and has won many events on track and field. Slater is considered one of the speediest centres in Eastern Canada, and makes a specialty of backchecking.

Coach Jimmie O'Brien expresses himself as well satisfied with the outlook for the Irish-American team, which he hopes will put the club back on the metropolitan map.

CRESCENT TEAM DEFEATED.

New Moon Squash Players Yield to Montclair A. C.

The Montclair A. C. team overwhelmed the squash tennis players of the Crescent A. C. in the first of a home and home series, played on the Montclair courts yesterday, the score in favor of the Jersey contestants reading 6 to 1. The only Crescent player to earn a victory was Charles M. Bull, Jr., who headed the list of Brooklyn men. He defeated F. Kidde of Montclair by a score of 15-13, 15-10. This game furnished a brisk encounter, in which superior placing by Bull and the speed of his stroking were determined factors.

Only one match of the series went to three games, this being between J. C. Waldron of Montclair and H. Rowe of the Crescent A. C. Waldron won at 18-17, 8-15, 15-13.

Some consolation came to the Crescent men when their professional, John Reid, scored a victory over the Montclair A. C. professional Harry Davis, in straight games, at 15-10, 15-11.

The summaries:

Charles M. Bull, Jr., Crescent A. C., defeated F. Kidde, Montclair A. C., 15—13, 15—10; C. Brown, Montclair A. C., defeated E. Beaten, A. C. C., 15—5, 15—13; W. P. Mills, Jr., Montclair A. C., defeated N. F. Torrence, Crescent A. C., 15—1, 15—11; J. C. Waldron, Montclair A. C., defeated H. Rowe, 18—17, 8—15, 15—13; F. Sellers, Montclair A. C., defeated J. F. Cavanagh, Crescent A. C., 15—5, 15—8; C. M. Hunt, Montclair A. C., defeated P. Carlin, Crescent A. C., 15—11, 15—8; G. Graham, Montclair A. C., won from F. W. Rich, Crescent A. C., by default.

DISCUSS OUIMET CASE HERE.

Local Golfers Hear Arguments by Woodland Club Official.

Several members of the Woodland Golf Club of Boston, Mass., arrived in this city last night and immediately proceeded to the Belmont Hotel, where they held an informal meeting for the purpose of discussing the cases of Francis Ouimet, John Sullivan, and Paul Tewksbury, who were debarred from the amateur ranks by the governing body of the U. S. G. A.

The delegation was headed by Irving F. French, Secretary of the Woodland Club, who reviewed the amateur rule. Joseph Appel of this city arranged that a large number of local amateur golfers were present to listen to the statements of the Woodland officials. Coming so shortly after the statement by Frank L. Woodward, in which the Massachusetts golfers were severely arraigned, last night's meeting is regarded as significant. Officials of the Woodland Club took an indignation meeting at Boston on Tuesday, and the meeting here only one day later is considered as part of a campaign to enlist sympathy in their opposition to the U. S. G. A. body.

COLUMBIA OARSMEN REPORT

Forty-four Start Indoor Practice Under Coach Rice.

Winter indoor rowing practice for the Columbia crews brought out forty-four oarsmen yesterday at the first workout in the gymnasium. Coach Jim Rice expressed his gratification, and prophesied that the size of the squad would be increased by another score or more before a week.

Fourteen freshman candidates reported at 3:30 o'clock and the thirty Varsity men took their seats in the machines an hour later. Practice was short, and to wind up the first day's work Coach Rice sent all oarsmen for a few laps around the indoor running track. Running will form an important part of each day's practice during the indoor period.

The boating of the first 'Varsity shell was the same as used during the few weeks of practice on the river in October, Captain R. R. O'Loughlin retained his place at No. 3, the seat in which he rowed in the Poughkeepsie regatta last June, and D. W. Leys returned to stroke. R. K. Lorenz again set the beat for the junior 'Varsity combination.

The boatings were:

VARSITY—Bow, C. W. Sengstaken; No. 2, H. S. Brown; No. 3, Captain R. R. O'Loughlin; No. 4, R. A. Curry; No. 5, R. U. Shilladay; No. 6, R. W. Lahey; No. 7, R. O. Pennell; stroke, D. W. Leys.

JUNIOR 'VARSITY—Bow, R. M. Saville; No. 2, G. Griswold, Jr.; No. 3, R. A. Swinburne; No. 4, R. A. Hawkins; No. 5, R. Steinschneider; No. 6, F. G. Burghard; No. 7, P. Gallico; stroke, R. K. Lorenz.

NO HARVARD-COLUMBIA FACE

Crimson Unfavorable to Meeting of Crews at Springfield.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 3.—Harvard is not to row Columbia at Springfield this Spring, according to a statement made today by the Harvard rowing authorities. The Harvard management recently received a circular letter from the Springfield Board of Trade calling attention to the good rowing facilities in that city. Manager Howe acknowledged the communication by replying that outside of the customary date with Yale, Harvard's rowing program was still uncertain. The general tenor of his letter, however, was unfavorable to any proposition that Harvard should row any college crew in Springfield.

Harvard will spend the Spring recess at either Princeton or Annapolis and is expected to row Cornell again at Ithaca. Voluntary machine rowing at Harvard will start tomorrow, with Coach Bill Haines in charge.

HARVARD TO LOSE WILLCOX.

Holder of 440-Yard Record Expects to be Graduated Next Month.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 3.—Westmore Willcox, Jr., Harvard's fastest quarter miler, is to complete sufficient courses next month to receive his bachelor's degree. Unless Willcox fails in his final examinations, which is improbable, since he is one of the ranking students at Harvard, he will leave the university in the middle of February and live in New York City, where he is to be employed.

Willcox is the present holder of the 440-yard record at Harvard, establishing the mark in his sophomore year, when he won that event against Yale in 48 seconds.

CACKLES CEASE AT GARDEN.

Poultry Show Closes and Chickens Go Home to Roost.

The big racket that 12,000 birds of all sorts have been making at the Poultry Show, in Madison Square Garden, for the last week ceased last night and the chicken aristocracy went home to roost. The show this year was the most successful that has ever been held by the New York Poultry and Pigeon Association, Limited, and it attracted more people interested in poultry than any previous exhibition.

Many people will regret to see the chickens leave town, for this is the one week in the year when one can buy a dozen fresh eggs and be sure they are fresh. Thousands of eggs have been laid at the show this week and it was just as good as a banquet for many New Yorkers to sit down to a good meal of fresh eggs.

Two of the exhibitors who expressed themselves as disappointed were E. E. Martin of Downey, Cal., and E. E. Palmer, owner of the No. 1,733 Ranch, in Nebraska. Both of these exhibitors have been big winners in the West, but in the competition at the present show they lost out to Eastern birds. Both men stated that they will be back next year.

The Blue Andalusian Club held its annual meeting yesterday and elected E. D. Bird of Greenwich President, and Walter J. Coates of East Calais Secretary-Treasurer.

The amount of insurance carried on the poultry during the week gives an idea of how they are valued by their owners. The entire exhibit was insured for $250,000.

Corey Reaches Yale Squash Final.

Allan Corey reached the final round of the Class A squash tennis tournament at the Yale Club yesterday afternoon when he defeated S. H. Johnson in straight games, 15—11, 18—16, in the Class C event one-fourth-round match two played.

HERBERT TEMPLE IS IN FORM AGAIN

Booker's Entry Gains Second Victory in Three Days at New Orleans Track.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 3.—Magnificent weather attracted a crowd of more than 4,000 to the third day's racing of the New Orleans Winter meeting. Only one favorite delivered for the form players and a heavily played split choice won.

Herbert Temple repeated his victory of New Year's Day, capturing the Comus Handicap today at one mile.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile—King Mart, D. D. McCloud's b. h., by Marta Santa, 117 pounds, (Schamerhorn,) 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, won; Easter Greetings, W. Overton's ch. g., by Batts, 118, (Hanover,) 5 to 2 and even, second; Prim Harry, R. M. Anderson's ch. g., by Sir Harry, 110, (Tudor,) 2 to 5, third. Time—1:45 2-5. Handimar, Narmar, Cuneo, Smuggler, Pasha, and Kiltie also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth—Handful, E. Johnston's ch. g., by Royal Flush III., 109 pounds, (Louder,) 16 to 5, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, won; Counterpart, Hamlet Moore's b. g., by McGee, 106, (Lyke,) 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, second; Lady Powers, G. L. Davenport's b. m., by Masetto, 101, (J. Brown,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:52 1-5. Orange, Billie Baker, and Murber also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; one mile—Great Dolly, Mrs. B. Woodcock's b. f., by Great Heavens, 100 pounds, (Merrimee,) 12 to 5, 7 to 10, and out, won; Martin, Jefferson Livingston's ch. f., by Broomstick, 103, (F. Robinson,) 6 to 1 and out, second; Burbank, Samuel Louis's b. g., by Dr. Leggo, 99, (Crump,) even, third. Time—1:43 3-5. Out and El Rey also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile—Herbert Temple, J. M. Booker's b. h., by Hastings, 105 pounds, (Williams,) 2 to 1, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, won; Yenghee, W. Birnie's ch. g., by Yankee, 112, (F. Robinson,) 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, second; Jim Wakely, G. Knebelkamp's br. g., by Knight of the Thistle, 102, (Dursch,) 7 to 5, third. Time—1:44 3-5. Ben Hampson and Gainer also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and twenty yards—Yodeles, J. U. Strode's b. h., by Roehampton, 108 pounds, (F. Robinson,) 13 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, won; Peruzino, Paul M. Duffy's ch. g., by Saint Victrix, 107, (A. Barrett,) 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Petelus, L. A. Seregni's b. g., by Peep o' Day, 111, (Hanover,) 6 to 5, third. Time—1:46 3-5. Tessie, Ill Savin, Minstrel, Emma Stuart, Ray o' Light, Savino, and Voluspa also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and twenty yards—Baby Lynch, Columbia Stable's b. m., by Leonid, 102 pounds, (Lyke,) 11 to 5, 7 to 10, and 1 to 3, won; Impression, Mrs. G. H. Abbott's b. g., by Wild Mint, 107, (Crump,) 7 to 10 and 1 to 3, second; Thanksgiving, S. Doyle's b. g., by Migrane, 102, (Geurin,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:44 4-5. Devil Fish, Greetings, and Moscowa also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Selling, two-year-olds, three furlongs. Gay Lady, 112 pounds; Anna J., 112; Water Way, 112; Lady Sterling, 107; Mary Henshaw, 107, and Adanac, 112.

SECOND RACE.—Chess, Checkers, and Whist Club; purse, $500; three-year-olds, six furlongs. Blue Grass Belle, 113 pounds; Bird Lore, 103; Whirling Dun, 108; Kilkenny, 108; Warsaw, 108, and Hour later, 110.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling handicap; mile and twenty yards. Squealer, 118 pounds; Hubbub, 103; Monsieur Pegi, 104; Lucille P., 96, and Fairy Legend, 103.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; Dr. P. J. Sullivan's Union Dental Handicap; six furlongs. Pan Zareta, 122 pounds; The Masquerader, 108; Arch Plotter, 90; Prince of Como, 114, and Bars and Stars, 100.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Paymaster, 117 pounds; Recluse, 116; Stelechiff, 115; Luke Mae, 115; Running Queen, 113; Mr. Mack, 112; Brym, 110; Irrawaddy, 108; Lady Ward, 98, and Wild Brown, 110.

SIXTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and sixteenth. Chilton King, 114 pounds; Savino, 104; Volusta, 101; Thrill, 109; Lady Powers, 101, and School for Scandal.

MURPHY OUSTED IN CANADA.

Follows Racing Stewards' Protest Against Two-Year-Old Rule.

As an aftermath of the recent action by the stewards of The Jockey Club, laying on the table the protest of Joseph A. Murphy against the new rule prohibiting the racing of two-year-olds before April 1, news came to the club's offices yesterday that Judge Murphy had been summarily dismissed as steward by the Canadian Racing Associations at their meeting in Toronto, when Canadian dates for 1917 were adopted. No successor to Judge Murphy has as yet been suggested.

This action, taken as it was by one of the strong turf bodies which sided with The Jockey Club in its measures to enforce the two-year-old rule, was viewed by turfmen here yesterday as being bound to the disregarded Murphy protest by more than mere coincidence. Judge Murphy is now in New Orleans, where he is employed at the forty-four-day Fair Grounds meeting. His protest was made nominally in the name of the Business Men's Racing Association of the Crescent City, which conducts the racing there.

Murphy's connection with the Canadian Racing Associations, which has lasted for the last three years and which was much more remunerative and of greater influence and importance, was considered a desirable position on the thoroughbred turf. From Toronto came the announcement that the reasons which prompted the Canadian Racing Associations to discharge its steward were "for the best interests of all concerned." New Orleans dispatches said that beyond confirming the news from Toronto Murphy had nothing to say.

Murphy was formerly employed at various times at the Laurel, Jacksonville, Pimlico, King Edward Park, and Hamilton race tracks before his connection with the Canadian Racing Associations. His remaining connections at present are the New Orleans and Bowie tracks.

C. C. N. Y. Meets Tigers Tomorrow.

After a layoff of a few weeks Coach Mackenzie of the City College swimming team had his charges out for practice yesterday. Although handicapped by the loss of several of their best men, Mackenzie expects his men to make a good showing when they meet Princeton tomorrow.

AUTO PRICES ARE SOARING BUT "OURS" ARE "DROPPING"!
Demonstrations; Easy Payments Arranged; Automobiles Traded. Hudson Sedan, $750; Stearns-Knight Sedan, $650; Mercedes, $900; Stutzes, $475, $675, $850-$1,600. Packard "Six-48" Sedan, $1,200; Pullmans, $500; Cadillacs, (Landaulettes, Limousines, Springfield Collapsible). Lowest Prices! Mitchell, (1916,) swell Brougham Landaulette, $1,300; Packard Coupes, $450, $750; Chandler Runabout, $650. Simplex, $2,000; Pierce "Six-38" Landaulette, $1,100; Nationals, ("Fours," "Sixes," "Twelves,") $400 to $1,200. Oakland '16 Eight Cylinder Seven-passenger, (Swell,) Half Value! Pierce Touring, $600 to $900. Mercers, "45," "22-70," $500 to $1,500; Chalmers '14 to '16 Models, $450 up. Buicks, ("Fours," "Sixes,") $175, $300, $450, $600, etc. Cole "Eight," $750; Chevrolets, $300, $350. "Twin Six" Packard, (One-35,) $2,000; other Packards, $250, $350, $500, $750, $900, $1,100. Panhard Towncar, $300; Daimler Towncar, $650; Lancia Towncar, $850; Stearns, $350, $750. Other opportunities: $150, $200, $350, etc. New Arrivals Daily.
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AMHERST BEATEN AGAIN.

St. John's College Quintet Is Victorious on Court, 39 to 32.

The visiting Amherst basket ball team on its first trip to this city in a long time was further humiliated last night by the St. John's College of Brooklyn five, when the Brooklyn quintet trounced the Bay State collegians by the score of 39 to 32 in a fast contest on the Brooklyn college's court.

The Brooklyn lads played a snappy and aggressive game from the start, and with accurate shooting and well-judged passing managed to maintain a comfortable margin in their favor throughout. Several times, however, particularly in the second half, the Amherst quintet became threatening, but when the chances of their scoring seemed bright, inconsistent passing and erratic shooting upset whatever chances they had.

The middle of the opening half found the St. John's representatives in the lead by 11 to 2, and when the whistle had blown they still led by 19 to 10. The shooting of Farrell stood out prominently for the Brooklyn five in the second half, for whenever a possibility of a goal loomed up he was there to negotiate it. He scored seven field goals.

The lineup and summary:

St. John's, (39.)	Position.	Amherst. (32.)
Mahony	R. F.	Maynard
Nicklas	L. F.	Widmayer
Farrell	C.	Portenheimer
Goette	R. G.	Knauth
Barry	L. G.	Norton

Goals from field—Mahoney, 6; Nicklas, 3; Farrell, 7; Goette, 1; Maynard, 6; Widmayer, 2; Knauth, 4; Van Dyke, 2. Goals from foul—Mahony, 5; Maynard, 4.

Substitution—For Amherst: Van Dyke for Norton.

Referee—Tom Thorpe, Columbia University. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

YALE FIVE WINS ANOTHER.

Rochester Shows Weakness and Elis Win, 43 to 25.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Yale defeated Rochester in basket ball tonight, 43 to 25. The Blue sent in three substitutes the last seven minutes of play and Rochester shot four field goals in rapid succession, but at no time when the Eli regulars were in the drive was the Rochester five dangerous. Kinney contributed nineteen points.

The line-up:

Yale, (43.)	Position.	Rochester, (25.)
Kinney	R. F.	Henderson
Olsen	L. F.	Stein
Garfield	C.	Brown
Taft	R. G.	Wattell
Mallon	L. G.	Willis

Goals from field—Rochester: Henderson, (6;) Harper, (2;) Brown, (2;) Woodams. Yale: Kinney, (6;) Horton, (2;) Olsen, (7;) Stradella, (2,) field, (2.) Goals from fouls: Kinney, (7;) Harper, 3. Referee—Mr. Dreher, Buffalo. Umpire—Mr. Cameron, Buffalo.

Substitutions—For Rochester: Harper for Stein, Allen for Wattell, Chambers for Willis, Widmer for Chambers, Woodams for Brown. For Yale: Rhett for Mallon, Horton for Olsen, Stradella for Garfield.

LAFAYETTE TRIMS GREEN.

Maroon and White Beats Dartmouth Five by 24 to 14.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn., Jan. 3.—Lafayette College basket ball five swamped the Dartmouth quintet, 24 to 14, in a fast and interesting game played at the Ninth Regiment Armory here tonight. A large crowd witnessed the game. Lafayette at no time was in danger of losing, having assumed the lead from the first five minutes of play.

The line-up:

Lafayette, (24.)	Position.	Dartmouth, (14.)
Anderson	R. F.	Rau
Lenninger	L. F.	Alston
Paulson	C.	Steinrod
Lehr	R. G.	Sisson
Taylor	L. G.	Larmon

Field goals—Rau, Sisson, Anderson, (5,) Leninger, (3,) Paulson, (2.) Foul goals—Anderson, (4,) Sisson, (10.)

Substitutes—Rosenthal for Taylor, Hutchinson for Steinrod.

Referee—Mr. Carney.

NEW YORK DOG WINS DERBY.

William Zeigler's Mary Montrose Takes Spirited Final Heat.

GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Jan. 3.—Mary Montrose, a pointer, owned by William Zeigler of New York and handled by Robert Armstrong of Barber, N. C., today won the derby of the United States Field Trials Club, run over the club's course here. The pointer Concho Dick, entered by C. C. Duffield of Tulsa, Okla., got second place, and Master Peg, a setter owned by Dr. Ward Akester of Marshall, Minn., third.

HARVARD TRACK MEN OUT.

Sixty Athletes Limber Up in First Outdoor Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 3.—Harvard's track candidates, including applicants for the freshman team, reported today, sixty men in all limbering up on the board track on Soldiers' Field under the watchful eye of the head coach, Pooch Donovan, and Captain Eddie Teschnor, or in the cage where Coaches Ellery Clark and Dr. Bert Morrill handled the field event men.

Walter Wheeler, Captain-elect of the football team, and Tubby Clark, a substitute guard, reported for the shot-put Henry Minot, who made his "H" against Yale in the Crimson backfield, also was on hand. Coach Donovan hopes to develop Minot to run in both the short and long relays this Winter.

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WHITE HAS RECORD IN GOLF TOURNEYS

Leads Metropolitan District Players in Invitation Events of Season.

Even though he was defeated in the final round of the Lakewood Fall tournament, Gardiner W. White had the best season of his career as a tournament player, and he has a tournament record for 1916 that surpasses that of any other Metropolitan player. Kirkby is entitled to a higher ranking through the importance of the titles that he won, and the Englewood player would probably have won his share or more of the tournaments had he taken part in them, but as the record of the season stands, the Metropolitan invitation tournament campaign resulted in a complete victory for the Flushing player.

Henry J. Topping of Greenwich started the season as though he intended to monopolize all the first prizes put up by the tournament committees, but after winning at Ardsley and Garden City he fell into a slump that required all season to cure. Max Marston won more tournaments than White, but he engaged in many more than the Flushing player, and the victories that he gained were mostly in far-away tournaments where the fields were not so high class as the usual Metropolitan entry list. Marston's best victory was at Greenwich, where he defeated Topping for the chief trophy.

It is not so much that White won, as his remarkable steadiness through the season, that stamps him as a golfer. He won some sort of prize in all but one of his ventures, and he never failed to qualify in the first sixteen. Defeated by Fred Herreshoff, afterward runner-up, in the Metropolitan amateur championship at Nassau, White continued in the beaten division and emerged the winner with a fine silver cup to reward him for his persistency. Reed and John G. Anderson were the last of the Metropolitan contingent to fall by the wayside at Merion in the national amateur championship, and before he was eliminated in the third round of match play White had already defeated Van Vleck of Baltusrol and Oswald Kirkby the Metropolitan titleholder and one of the favorites for the national championship.

It is his invitation tournament record, however, that deserves more than passing notice. Starting the season at Ardsley, White was second to John G. Anderson in the qualifying round, and he was eliminated by that same player in the first round of match play. Nevertheless, White continued in the beaten eight, and won an easy victory. The following week, at Garden City, he was fourth in the qualifying round in a field that numbered 150 starters, and he fought his way up through the final round, where he encountered Henry Topping. The Greenwich player was sinking putts from all corners of the green at that time, and in addition he was playing his long game in fine form. The result of this contest was that White was runner-up.

In June the Flushing player was one of the large field that teed up in the annual Apawamis invitation tournament—a field that boasted of a fine assortment of tournament talent in the world of golf, and when the thirty-six-hole qualifying round was finished White was in the lead with a total of 153 strokes. He also reached the semi-final round before he succumbed in the match play. At Siwanoy Hollow a week later he was fifth in the qualifying round, but he proceeded to better this in the match play rounds by winning the chief cup. He defeated Max Marston in the final contest. His next attempt to lift a cup was down at Peconic Bay, Long Island, where he took part in the annual invitation tournament of the National Golf Links of America. There he was defeated by Nelson Whitney, the ultimate winner, in the second round. This was the only tournament in which he failed to win a prize.

After coming back from the national championship at Merion White took part in the Piping Rock invitation tournament, and was one of the accessories before the fact in the most peculiar incident of the tournament season. When almost all the qualifiers were in and their scores posted, it was found that Phil Carter and Gardiner White were tied at 76. In order to save time the golfers determined to play off the tie that afternoon, and did so, Carter winning by a comfortable margin. E. Mortimer Barnes, however, came hurrying in at dusk with another 76, necessitating a new play-off for the medal. Carter failed to appear at the second play-off and Barnes and White played to another tie. On the next round, the fourth that White had made for the medal, he finally got the low score and won the prize. While all this was going on White had won the chief trophy in the match play rounds, making his second tournament victory.

The next tournament was at Greenwich, and here White did not do so well, but his performance was enough to bring him the runner-up prize. In the beaten eight of the first division, where he was beaten by Reggie Lewis in the final round. The last tournament of the season, at Lakewood, brought him the prize in the qualifying round and the runner-up trophy in the match play rounds. This leaves his season's record as follows:

Winner at Sleepy Hollow and Piping Rock, runner-up at Garden City and Lakewood, medalist at Apawamis, Piping Rock, and Lakewood; winner of beaten sixteen at Metropolitan amateur championship at Nassau, winner of American Golfer trophy for club pairs with M. P. Lewis at Merion, winner of beaten eight at Ardsley, and runner-up in beaten eight at Greenwich. There is glory enough here to last any golfer over Winter.

GAMES FOR GIANT RECRUITS.

Spring Tour to Start March 31—Gibson Ready to Play.

The schedule of Spring games for the second team of Giants was announced by Secretary John B. Foster yesterday. The schedule will be played, while the first team is on tour with Detroit. The following games have been arranged:

March 31, Texarkana; April 1, Shreveport, La.; April 2, Little Rock, Ark.; April 3, Milwaukee at Pine Bluff, Ark.; April 4, Memphis; April 5, Louisville, and April 6 and 7, Toledo.

George Gibson, the veteran catcher of the Pirates, who was bought by the Giants last season at the waiver price, was a visitor at the Giants' offices yesterday. Gibson is now under suspension by the National Commission for refusing to report to the Giants. Gibson is anxious to get back into the game and is ready to go South with Manager McGraw. He denies that he announced that he would retire from the game. Gibson has been at his home in London, Canada, and said yesterday that he was in fine physical shape, and expected that he would be able to give a good account of himself next season if the commission lifts his suspension.

BOND FOR MINOR SERIES.

International League and American Association Agree.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 3.—Thomas J. Hickey, President of the American Association, announced today that arrangements had been made between himself and President Barrow of the International League for the posting of a bond of $50,000 by each league to insure that each circuit will finish the interleague series which has been arranged between them.

The headquarters of the American Association will be moved to Louisville this season and offices will be opened about Feb. 1.

LEAGUE MEETING SHIFTED.

International Owners Will Convene Here Instead of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—All of the out-of-town baseball men who had attended the meeting of the National Baseball Commission here yesterday had departed for their homes tonight. Among the last to leave were President Edward Barrow of the International League, President A. R. Tearney of the Three I League, and President Thomas Hickey of the American Association. Just before his departure, President Barrow announced that the meeting of his league, which was to have been held in Cincinnati yesterday, will be held in New York within ten days or two weeks. After his meeting with the commission, Mr. Tearney said he was delighted with the reception of his plans by the commission and expressed himself as confident that the supreme court of baseball realizes the predicament of the minor leagues and will force prompt and radical changes.

Seton College Five Victorious.

The Seton Hall College basket ball team defeated the Niagara University five by a score of 34 to 32 last night at St. Michael's Hall in Newark. The Seton Hall quintet gained an early lead and held the advantage throughout the contest. Somers, the right guard of the Seton Hall team, and Lynch, the Niagara centre, were the star performers.

Kinsella to Play Macklin Feb. 2.

A squash tennis match between Walter A. Kinsella, holder of the world's professional championship, and John Macklin, the Yale Club professional, will be played at the Yale Club, Feb. 2. The conditions call for four out of seven games. Kinsella is obliged to concede his opponent five aces, so that no title will be at stake.

SWIMMING STARS IN HAWAIIAN MEET

World's Records Seem Doomed When Kahanamoku, Ross, and Langer Race in February.

Arrangements practically have been completed for the annual mid-Winter water carnival of the Hawaiian A. A. U. Association. It will be held in February in Honolulu Harbor and will include feature events for both men and women.

Among the Hawaiian stars now in training for it are Duke Kahanamoku, Clarence Lage, John Kelli, Harold Kruger, George Cunha, Miss Ruth Stacker, Miss Bernice Lane, and Miss Lucille Legros. Also at Honolulu preparing for the meet is Ludy Langer, the Los Angeles A. C. prodigy, who made a clean sweep of the middle distance national swimming titles last Summer and hung up several open water world's records. From this country there are booked for the meet Norman Ross of the Olympic Club of San Francisco, recently credited with an international mark of 2 minutes 21 3-5 seconds for 220 yards; Miss Dorothy Burns of Los Angeles, said to be swimming the classic free style and back stroke short distances around record figures, and Miss Aileen Allen, also of Los Angeles, American champion girl fancy diver and an able all around swimmer.

There has been considerable discussion of late over the relative merits of the strokes

'SWEEPINGS' ARE DEFINED.

Silver Chloride Held to be Included Within That Term.

The free list provision in the tariff for "sweepings" must be given a broad interpretation, according to a decision made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers. The test case before the customs tribunal was in the name of Handy & Harman of Bridgeport, Conn., the firm's importations consisting of material designated as silver chloride. It was classified by the Collector at 10 per cent. under Paragraph 65, reading "salts and all other compounds and mixtures of which silver constitutes the element of chief value." Free entry under Paragraph 565 was claimed by the importers.

This paragraph specifies "ores of gold, silver, or nickel, and nickel matte; ores of the platinum metals; sweepings of gold and silver." The importers' plant manager testified that he ordered certain waste material from manufacturing jewelers, silversmiths and silver plate companies all over the United States and Canada, for the purpose of extracting and reclaiming the silver contained in the refuse. He said the term "sweepings," as understood in the trade, covered such material as polishings, floorings, bench sweeps, filings, chlorides, wash water, buff wastings, solutions, crucibles and slags; in fact, any such refuse carrying sufficient silver to make the reclamation worth while, including silver chlorides. The witness distinguished these waste chlorides known as sweepings, containing about 25 per cent. of silver, from the chemically pure chlorides, which, he said, carried about 75 per cent. of silver.

This testimony was corroborated by two other silver refiners of long business experience extending over all sections of the United States. All the witnesses agreed that the materials had no commercial use except to recover the gold, silver or other materials contained therein.

Judge Brown, in his decision for the board, said that Paragraph 65, under which the Collector made classification, was intended to cover salts of silver and other metals used in commerce or the laboratory as such and not articles which, arising as waste from some manufacturing process, were not used in that condition, but were used chiefly to reclaim the silver or other metallic content therein.

The General Appraiser held that the importers had made out a trade definition of the term "sweepings" which would include the merchandise in question. In conclusion, he said it seemed plain that Congress in placing silver and other ores on the free list in Paragraph 565 by adding the term "sweepings" intended to include all silver refuse or waste material which, like the ore, would be only useful for reclaiming the silver. The Collector was reversed.

Sheepskins Sell Well in London.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A sale of sheepskins was held here today. There was a good demand for the 4,760 bales offered, and all were readily sold. Victorians touched 1s. 5¾d. per pound, West Australians 1s. 6¾d. and New Zealands 1s. 6¼d.

Auction Sales

Absolute Auction
TO-DAY and 2 following days
at 2:30 o'clock
SILO'S
Fifth Ave.
Art Galleries
"Silo Building."
546 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
and
1, 3 and 5 W. 45th St.
James P. Silo & Son, Auctioneers

Will Sell
By order of Koehler & Kemp, The Durham Storage Co., New Haven, and from Other Sources
Household Furniture
Of Every Description
Removed to These Galleries for Convenience of Sale.
European Watches, Jewelry, Etc.
NOTE UNUSUAL HOUR OF SALE Today (Thurs.) and Tomorrow (Fri.) at 4 o'clock.
ABOUT 150 OIL PAINTINGS and Water Colors.
By order of Mr. L. H. David, Boston, and others.

By E. T. NEWELL & CO., Aucts.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
OF A LARGE LOT OF
ELECTRIC MOTORS, MACHINERY, TRANSFORMERS, SCRAP COPPER WIRE, ETC.,
To Be Sold for Account of a Large Corporation, at the Hours and Location Set Forth Below, in Baltimore City, on
Monday, January 8th, 1917,
Beginning for the first at the REAR OF THE SHARP ST. SUB-STATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS, ELECTRIC & POWER COMPANY (Sharp St., between Pratt & Lombard), 12 o'clock A. M.
1 Lot consisting 100 K. W. Engine Generator Set, three wire system, with circuit breaker and ammeter.
At 2 o'clock P. M., at the WAREHOUSE OF THE BROADWAY STORAGE & TRUST COMPANY, 1702-1704 E. Fayette St., the balance of the material, consisting of about 50 alternating and direct current Motors, ranging in size from one horse-power to sixty horse-power.
140 K. V. A. Belted, 3 Phase, 60 Cycle Alternator, with exciter and switchboard.
Transformers, Controllers and large lot of Scrap Copper Wire.
Catalogues upon request.
E. T. NEWELL & COMPANY, Auctioneers.
218-220 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.

CONTINUATION SALE BEGINNING WITH LOT No. 1,001.
Extraordinarily Large, Staple Stock
DRY GOODS
and Department Store, Valuation $40,000.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Sells This Day,
THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 10:30 A. M., At 709, 711, 713, 715 Eighth Ave., Cor. 45th St.
An enormously large and up-to-date stock of above, comprising silks, piece goods, linens, cotton goods, ladies' clothing, boys' clothing, notions, underwear.
Very elegant mahogany Store, Showroom and Office
FIXTURES
Silent Salesman Showcases, with electric light attachments, Counters, Display Tables, Wallcases, Portable Shelving, Window Display Fixtures, Adjustable Wax Figures, Mirrors, Baling Machine, Revolving Cloak and Suit Racks, Glove and Ribbon Cases, 3 Electric Burroughs Adding Machines, Dey Time Clock, National Cash Registers, Office Partitions, Typewriters, Roll-Top and Bookkeeper's Desks, Safe, 1916 Ford Automobile Delivery Wagon.

Auctioneers
Those announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.

SILK SWEATER line now ready for 1917. S. R. S. KNITTING CO., 87 Duane Street.

DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
383-341 4th Av., at 25th St.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2348.
SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-13 Barclay.
Salesrooms, 115-17 Spring St. Tel. 5382 Spring.
HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way,
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.
Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Will pay cash for P. & H. or Botany brown, green, burgundy. I. Novick, 40 West 28th. 5143 Madison Square.

BROADCLOTHS.—Will pay cash, Botany or F. & H., all colors. Farragut 2042.

BRAIDS, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Notions, and similar merchandise of every description; cash for jobs and close-outs, large or small. Stember, 41 West 17th. Chelsea 9083.

COATS.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' and children's coats, suits, dresses, skirts. Gruber, 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

COATS wanted, jobs in Winter coats, bring samples; also information on quantities. 30 West 32d, top floor.

COATS.—Open for ladies' and misses' Spring suits and coats. Slater, 120 West 36th St.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats. 15 West 20th St., 8th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders for the better grade only. First floor, 15 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at high-grade coats and suits. 29 West 30th, 9th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Looks at mornings; exclusive jobber. 11 East 31st, 4th floor.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber placing orders; mornings only. 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Serge and other wool dresses for immediate delivery, price not exceeding $7.50. See Mr. J. King, care of William Filene's Sons Co., 116 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Knickerbocker mail order company wants women's, misses' and juniors Summer dresses for catalog; also maternity dresses. 3-5 West 19th St.

DRESSES.—We can use for cash, quantities large or small, of serge and party dresses of the better kind. R. Weiner, 53 West 36th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Placing orders on street dresses; contractors please call at week with samples. Isaac Loewenberg, 22 W. 32d.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses. Call all week, 7th floor, 137 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Skirts, open for jobs, any quantity, at a price. Farragut 2350.

FURS.—Will buy fur collars for cash. Louis Noschkes, 37 West 28th.

MERCHANDISE.—Attention, manufacturers, buyers! Hub Merchandise Clearing House of Boston looking for close-out lots of all kinds merchandise for spot cash. Apply, with samples, Grauman, Broadway Central Hotel.

NAINSOOK.—White; open for large quantity 64 nainsook; will pay cash. Jos. Adelson & Son, 57 West 19th.

SUITS, coats, dresses, waists, skirts; jobber placing orders. 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,405.

SUITS.—We are looking at better grade suits. 164 West 25th, 11th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber looking at samples of ladies' and misses'. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS.—Open to buy high shades at a price. Tip Top, 134 West 37th.

VELOURS.—Parker Wilder's Spring velours, quality 9000, all shades wanted. Julius L. Goldstein, 141 West 28th. Farragut 596.

Offerings to Buyers

BATHROBES for children, to close out account of moving. Subin, 32 West 24th.

BATH ROBES for ladies and men; immediate delivery. Rosenblatt, 141 West 29th.

BOYS' KNICKERBOCKER PANTS to close out, $4.95 per dozen. E 245 Times Annex.

BROADCLOTH, white, for trimming; also embroidered broadcloth collars, all shapes, in stock for suits, coats. Rann, 1,133 Broadway.

BROADCLOTHS, white, 56 inches, all wool; immediate delivery. Stuy. 4542.

COATS.—High-grade Misses', Ladies', Flappers', and Children's coats for jobbers catering to better trade; inspection invited. Julius L. Goldstein, 141 West 28th. Farragut 596.

COATS—Spring line ready; investigate our all-wool serge ladies' coats at $3.75, special. Rubin, Braff & Silverfield, 36 West 20th.

COATS.—Cahse's wool plush, Chase's beaver trimmings, all lines, to close out, $6. Safran & Kreeger, 19 West 24th.

COATS.—Spring line ready; investigate my all wool serge ladies' coats at $3.75, special. Neumann, 11 West 20th St.

COATS.—Job to close out at a price; also suits. Fensterstock & Rosen, 39 West 34th St.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, broadcloths, closing out; also suits. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS, plushes, velours, broadcloths to close cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—Job in Esquimette plush coats; sacrifice below cost. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Better grade coats at a bargain; call quick. J. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Fall sample line to close out cheap. Peerless, 106 East 19th.

COTTON GOODS, all descriptions, below market prices. Phone Madison Square 1358 and 4339.

DRESSES.—Serges, all wool, children's dresses; sizes 6 to 14; have quantity to close out. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, Georgette, and velvet; exceptional values. Gluckner & Co., 115 West 30th St., Wm. Blau, Receiver.

DRESSES.—500 silk, to close out; serge dresses for immediate delivery. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Have about 75 high class afternoon and evening dresses to close out cheap. Greely Dress Co., 501 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Job serge silk dresses to close out at a price. Princess Dress House, 19-21 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, Spring samples to close out. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

FALL SUITS AND COATS for January sale. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

HOSIERY of every description; export specialties; large quantities, job lots, and good values. Schaulsky Brother, 94 Orchard St.

JERSEY SILK and Silk Net.—A small factory in the country working on custom trade is looking for a market. C 48 Times.

LACES and CHIFFONS. Call after 10 A. M. Newport Waist, 112 Madison Av.

OFFICE FIXTURES and partitions for sale. Wilson Mfg. Co., 1,182 Broadway.

PEAU DE CYGNE, navy and black, for sale below market price. 115 West 29th, 8th floor. Madison Square 7179.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—Quantities to close out. Gould & Neubert, 354 4th Av.

PHOTO GOODS.—Manchester Galatea, (A. G. Hyde & Sons), to close out. Paul Co., 11 Bond St., Brooklyn.

PONGEE.—For sale, about 300 pieces China pongee, "Shantungs," "Ninghai," excellent quality; for prices, phone John 6115. "Direct Importers."

SILVERBLOOM.—Lesher - Whitman's, 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SNAP FASTENERS.—1,000 great gross 0-00 and 000, same as imported, $6 great gross. Greeley 3606.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes, black and white; low prices. Abramson, 138 West 22d St.

SUITS, —500, broadcloth and poplin, to close out at a sacrifice price. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

SUITS, poplins, broadcloths, velours to close out cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SUITS—100 ladies' suits to close. Kelly, 55 East 34th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Good side line of aprons; all territories. S. H., 225 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....4 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday.....
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Not Partial to Cotton Worsteds.

The women's wear manufacturers do not seem to take as well to cotton worsteds as the men's wear branch of the cutting up trade. The reason assigned for this is that the garment manufacturers do not care to put labor into goods of such a character. They find, it is said, that the goods cockle and twist up and do not give the satisfaction that buyers demand. With cotton worsteds removed from general use in the industry, the manufacturers have not much in the way of cheaper cloths to fall back upon under present conditions. Among the clothiers the feeling is just the reverse, and sales of cotton worsteds have been growing.

Ribbon Outlook Bright.

Brighter prospects are in view for the ribbon manufacturers. The millinery trade is offering quite a nice business on goods 3½ inches and upward. The fabrics chiefly desired are those on the gross grain order. They are to be used for ornamenting Spring hats, which will have the ribbon wound over as well as around the crown. Judging from dry goods buyers' orders, the trend of style is again in the direction of fancies. Under the present high cost of manufacturing, it is said that goods to retail at 10 cents a yard cannot be supplied.

Took Three to Make a Sale.

While the store did not lose a customer in the following incident, its reputation for service suffered to some extent. A sale of coats was being held, and the customer, who expected to have her usual difficulty in getting waited upon, was surprised to find plenty of saleswomen on hand to handle the crowd. Her selection was soon made but, before the sale was completed, the sales girl turned her over to some one else because it was her luncheon time. The second sales girl brought the sale a little further toward its conclusion and then excused herself for the same reason. The third person to wait upon the customer finally succeeded in closing the transaction.

Glycerin Prices Break.

Both crude and refined glycerin are listed among the articles that Drug and Chemical Markets will say today are lower. Nitrate of silver is also cheaper, as are several botanical drugs, acetanilid, amylacetate and red arsenic. There is no great feature to the week's advances, which include a number of oils, roots, leaves, &c. Thymol, zinc sulphate and oxide, and castor oil are also listed among the advances. Sweden has placed an export and transit embargo on sodium sulphate and bisulphite, while licenses will be required in the future to ship cocaine and opium to the United States.

Silverware Has Gone Up.

Silversmiths in the Maiden Lane district are now busy marking up prices on stock goods to conform with the rise that went into effect on Tuesday. The new prices, it was said yesterday, will in the general run be a little higher than those which prevailed when the high point was reached last October, and which were later marked down. The present increase is attributed to the high cost of silver bullion. Many of the retailers bought heavily during the last week of 1916 in order to beat the rise, the demand for the various wares on Saturday last being described as the largest in years.

A Question of Belts.

A clothing manufacturer in reviewing the trend in overcoat styles said yesterday that the belted back models designed along militafy lines had proved the most popular article of the season. The attempt to introduce designs with the belt all around the garment, he said, had not been as successful as it might have been, because the style, in his opinion, was just a little too extreme for the average man. "Although the real trench coat has shown up this season," he said, "I don't think the model will be very extensively manufactured when it comes time to start operations for next Fall. The coat with the belt all around may get somewhere with the faddist, but not with the great number of men."

Higher Burlap Prices Predicted.

The local burlap market was quiet but firm yesterday on the nominal bases of 8¾ cents for 8-ounce 40s and 10 cents for 10½-ounce goods of the same width, though these prices might be shaded in certain quarters. Based on an estimate of 40,000,000 yards for December, it was said that receipts of burlaps from Calcutta in the year just ended would be close to 70,000,000 yards less than those of 1915, which were, in turn, about 110,000,000 yards below the receipts of 1913, the last normal year. In view of this, the heavy Government commandeering, and the high price of jute, it is declared inevitable that higher burlap prices must come with a renewal of the demand for these goods. Some importers look for even higher figures than those which prevailed during a part of last year.

Gray Goods Buyers Mark Time.

Local buyers of gray goods continue to mark time, save in cases where certain cloths are wanted for immediate use. The printcloth demand yesterday was again confined quite largely to 39½-inch 64-60s, which sold from second hands at 7¼ cents. Inquiries were in better hands, but the firmness of the mills' demands for 8¼ cents prevented the completion of sales. Buying of sheetings, fine goods and specialties was almost entirely lacking. Mill prices for printcloths closed nominally, as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s	10¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s	7¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	9½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	8½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	7c
39-inch, 56-44s	6½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	6¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	7¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	5¼c

*Asked.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holsheimer & Shaul, P. D. Shaul, millinery, muslin underwear; 1,270 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Queen Skirt Co.; H. Saul, skirts; Arlington.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Olsan Bros; B. Olsan, waists, dresses; 13 East 26th.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Simon Brothers; L. A. Olson, clothing; 15 East 26th.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; F. P. Cator, representing; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; 397 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Lamm Brothers; J. C. Lamm, woolens; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. H. Schofield, embroideries, laces; Belmont; A. J. Bernard, suits; 18 W. 35th.
BOSTON—Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Gilman, misses' skirts, children's coats, dresses; Miss Connor, infants' haberdashery; Miss Nelson, misses' dresses; Mrs. Phillips, art costumes; Miss Diller, children's millinery; Miss Lyons, handkerchiefs; Miss Jansen, toilet articles; Mr. Abrams, women's suits; Mr. Heller, men's coats; Miss Vincent, ladies' coats; Miss Sullivan, leather goods, jewelry; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Fuller & Sullivan; J. A. Sullivan, denims; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Kovan, men's clothing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Victoria Cloak & Suit Co.; E. Wasserman, suitings; Broztell.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; 452 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, coats; Miss Sweeney, Miss McHugh, misses' dresses; 452 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Cobham, women's cloaks, suits; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' cloaks, suits; S. Falk, boys' clothing; Miss A. A. Murphy, dresses; W. M. Lichtenstein, men's furn. goods; G. B. Suder, rugs, carpets; 470 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; A. B. Chamansky, jobs coats, dresses; 225 5th Av.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; F. E. Mochreichter, men's furn. goods, women's underwear; Miss Treat, ladies' wear; 315 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. R. Wilson, millinery; basement; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward Co.; Mr. Guthman, Fall petticoats; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Curtis-Miller Co.; I. Adler, ladies' wear; L. Klein, furniture, household goods; W. Felsenthal, men's wear; Broztell.
CHICAGO—The Asher Co.; F. W. Niemeyer, ornaments; 320 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; G. L. Gerson, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—J. Schmidt & Co.; L. J. Templin, millinery; Flanders.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. G. Burt, prints, sheer lengths; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; S. Shane, jobs coats; 44 East 23d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Gross, furs; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. S. Manchester, ready-to-wear; C. C. Bunker, linens, quilts; 104 Worth.
CINCINNATI—S. Ach Co.; E. Ach, ribbons, braids; S. Ach, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
CINCINNATI—The Fair Store; R. T. Duncan, carpets; 23 E. 26th.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Rollman & Sons Co.; I. C. Engel, children's wear; Prince George.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; C. Mashek, Miss E. E. Gibson, Miss B. Gordon, Miss Horgan, Mrs. Pierce, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Clothing Co.; F. M. Jacobs, coats, suits; Claridge.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; W. L. Payne, cloaks, suits; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. S. Burns, millinery; Breslin.
DANVILLE, Va.—Kaplon & Rippe; B. A. Rippe, dry goods, millinery, ready-to-wear; Grand.
DES MOINES, Ia.—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; G. E. Smith, woolens, wash goods, silks; 315 5th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; S. Mandelbaum, general mdse.; 315 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss M. Oppenheimer, fancy goods; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—Goldberg Bros.; S. Kaufman, millinery; Cumberland.
EASTON, Penn.—Woehrle & Young; H. E. Woehrle, hats; Collingwood.
GALVESTON, Texas—Mistrot & Adone; G. J. Mills, women's clothing, hosiery, underwear; 320 Broadway.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Minn Co.; A. Neuman, men's clothing, furn. goods; 1,150 Broadway.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Frankel, Frank & Co.; E. Wall, I. A. Adler, millinery; 411 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; Mrs. A. R. Fisher, millinery; 621 B'way.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Frankel, Frank & Co.; D. Lyons, hats; I. Gottlieb, hats; 581 B'way.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Harzfield's Parisian; Miss S. Platt, coats, suits, waists; 303 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; E. Lieberman, upholstery goods, carpets, fancy goods; 23 E. 26th.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Adler's; A. A. Garey, jobs dresses; 44 W. 14th.
MACON, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; Miss J. Prince, millinery; Broztell.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Brother; T. L. Currie, carpets, rugs; 22 East 17th.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld Leather Co.; J. L. Locher, L. F. Locher, hats; 640 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss E. Beana, waists; 1,170 Broadway.
MONTREAL, Can.—"Almy's"; H. J. Atkinson, silks, millinery; 230 5th Av.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; J. L. Bowie, laces, embroideries, ribbons; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Miser, notions, jewelry; 220 5th Av.; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; N. H. Murphy, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 West 32d.
NEW ORLEANS—L. Feilman; L. Feibelman, notions; 43 Leonard.
NORFOLK, Va.—Ames, Browning & Hornthal; D. B. Ames, E. Teasley, dry goods; 334 4th Av.; Gregorian.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; L. A. Porteous, jobs coats; 432 4th Av.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Baker, Hanna & Blake Co.; H. M. Hobart, ready-to-wear; 395 Broadway; Albert.
OMAHA, Neb.—M. Spiesberger & Son Co.; J. Spiesberger, hats; 581 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Lit Bros.; E. Perrett, dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Blauner's; Miss Ransford, dresses; Miss Lustig, basement dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, hdkfs., neckwear; Miss J. David, embroideries; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Paris Cloak & Suit Co.; B. Moskovitz, Spring suits, coats; 1,269 Broadway, Room 710.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—The Earle Store; A. Weinberg, Spring dresses, suits; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; E. P. Allbright, jewelry; P. Paley, drugs, toilet goods; Miss Gordon, art embroideries; A. C. Moffit, leather goods; Miss Wachstein, millinery, basement; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, waists; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Renwick Bros. Co.; A. W. Renwick, millinery; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Kohnfelder, housefurnishing goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. J. Porter Co.; F. L. Gullett, millinery; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. Gottlieb, jobs dresses; Miss Loeb, jobs misses' wear; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; T. Kaufmann, genl. mdse.; St. Regis. Miss L. Wolfson, misses', children's coats; Miss A. M. McGreevey, coats; L. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; M. Rosenthal, jobs dry goods, blankets, comfortables, bargain basement; 95 Madison Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Portland, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Mrs. G. M. Ridlon, coats, suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troupe Co.; W. Steel, dress goods, silks; 230 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Rosendale Co.; S. Rosendale, millinery; Flanders.
READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; L. E. Dalle, jobs basement; 22 E. 26th.
READING, Penn.—H. Marcus; H. D. Kurtz, M. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.; Gregorian.
RICHMOND, Va.—Crowell & Son; S. Crowell, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; Miss H. Engelberg, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann Co.; Miss M. Berry, J. I. Kaufmann, millinery; E. J. Kaufmann, hosiery, gloves; Miss E. Merritt, dresses; 621 B'way.
ROANOKE, Va.—G. MacBain Co.; G. MacBain, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. H. Crumley, hdkfs., white piece goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Hogan Brothers; G. S. Hogan, clothing; Breslin.
SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Brothers; A. Anckerer, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Newman, Wognin Co.; Mrs. J. Wognin, cloaks, suits; 1,133 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Emporium; H. N. Grossman, shoes; 470 4th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Miller & Haas Co.; Miss Coffmann, millinery; 621 Broadway.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Albert Steiger Co.; A. Steiger, dry goods; 213 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; M. Barnes, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; H. R. Kurtz, wash goods; W. J. Cardle, notions; 895 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—"Sonnenfeld"; Miss N. Greenblat, waists; 364 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—King-Brinsmade Merc. Co.; C. E. Kemptf, untrimmed hats; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Levis-Zukoski Merc. Co.; S. Levis, E. Levis, untrimmed hats; W. Levis, ribbons, velvets; Edgar Levis, flowers, feathers; 306 5th Av.
ST. PAUL—J. Rothschild & Co.; W. Reps, flowers, feathers; 881 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Robinson-Strauss Co.; G. Weldman, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Majestic Cloak Co.; H. Landry, jobs coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dorsen Co.; W. B. Mitchell, house furnishings, china, toys, baby carriages, go-carts, &c.; 225 5th Av.
TOLEDO—Neuhousel Bros.; M. J. Gilsdorf, cloaks, suits; Wallick.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; H. W. Cohen, shoes; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Mrs. L. Milner Co.; E. N. Smith, gas, electrical appliances, housefurn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sissons Millinery Co.; Mrs. J. Booth, Miss J. K. Elsenweger, millinery; 230 5th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss E. Hart, women's gowns, costumes; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. H. Boyce, domestics; 315 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; C. L. Bloss, boys' furnishing goods; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; D. Bloss, dress goods, linings; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss Hagan, ladies' waists, dresses; Miss M. E. Boyle, representing; 215 4th Av.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Abercrombie Bros.; C. H. Abercrombie, Miss B. Gillelon, millinery; Broadway Central.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Wilkesbarre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Lattimer, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
WILKES-BARRE—The Hub; J. Hirshowitz, clothing; Breslin.
WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; A. Topkis, waists, muslin underwear, corsets; 1,270 B'way.
WORCESTER, Mass.—S. Seder & Brother; S. Seder, L. Lobar, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. Macinnes Co.; J. D. Robertson, jobs coats; 432 4th Av.
YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; Miss B. E. Thompson, hdkfs.; 432 4th Av.

Feverish Demand for Anthracite.

The new year opens with a feverish demand for anthracite in all directions and, according to the Coal Trade Journal, the producing interests are striving to distribute the output among their customers in such a way as to afford the maximum of relief and prevent the situation from becoming more critical at any point. A lot depends upon the weather. In the last ten days, stocks in the hands of local dealers have been further depleted not only by reason of curtailed production over the holidays, but because of slow handling over the local piers. Middle houses are quoting $8.75 to $9.25 on mixed lots of domestic sizes. Egg and stove are in stronger demand than chestnut. Steam sizes have taken a further spurt in the last few days. Sales of pea are reported as high as $8 alongside local yards, but a more common price is $7 free on board. Buckwheat is ranging from $6 to $6.50 free on board, rice is around $5 and barley $4.

BUSINESS NOTES.

B. Priestley & Co. have discontinued their connection with the Selden Worsted Mills who formerly made a line of fancy women's wear dress goods.

The George E. Mallinson Importing Company is now handling floor coverings, specializing in Chinese and Japanese grass rugs, matting, mattings and matting rugs, cotton jute and wool rugs, &c. Mr. Mallinson was for the last eight years in charge of the Far Eastern and domestic grass rug departments of W. & J. Sloane.

The annual dinner of the Jewelers' 24 Karat Club will be given at the Waldorf Astoria on Jan. 20. Requests for reservations have been more numerous than in years.

W. Randall, connected with the Silk Association of America, will visit various cities as far as Detroit in the interests of the Silk Sewed Seams campaign.

HEAVY TAX FOR AUTO TRUCKS

Large increases in the State license fees for motor trucks and motor buses have been ordered by the special commission authorized by the last Legislature and the schedule of new fees is now in the hands of the Secretary of State to be put into effect Feb. 1. The present rate for both classes of vehicles is $5. Under the new schedule the lowest fee is $10 for trucks weighing two tons or less and is graduated upward to a charge of $70 for fourteen-ton trucks, with an addition of $10 extra for each ton above fourteen.

For buses the lowest charge is $15 for five passengers or less. Thence the scale mounts to $67.50 for buses carrying from twenty-seven to thirty passengers, with an additional charge of $2 a passenger above thirty.

Both the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, the Motor Truck Club of America, and individual truck owners, in a hearing before the commission, objected to any increase of fees, and the law on which the new rates are based may be tested in the courts. The average number of passengers carried by the Fifth Avenue Coach Company is forty-four. The provision of $2 for each extra passenger above thirty will make the State tax on each of the 130 buses operated by that company $95.50.

Business Men to Tour the Orient.

Special to The New York Times.

DURHAM, N. C., Jan. 3.—The American Honorary Commerce Commission, composed of fifty business men, will sail from Vancouver on Jan. 25 for a three months' tour through Japan and China. The tour is under the direction of the Southern Commercial Congress, and has as its urpose the encouragement of international trade relations and the establishment of direct trade between China and America. Herman A. Metz of Brooklyn is one of the Commissioners.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

INTERSTATE OPERA COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Interstate Opera Company, Inc., producers of opera, 133 Broadway, by Bernard Bergman for Mischa Leon, $580, for services as singer; Frank Loubet, $125, services as musician, and Elias G. Rieger, $15 on a check. Judge A. N. Hand appointed Charles L. Greenhall receiver, with a bond of $500. Liabilities are stated in the petition to be $40,000 and assets probably $2,000.

MONMOUTH B. WILSON, 790 Riverside Drive, salesman for toilet preparations, who was formerly for many years in the advertising agency business, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $44,450, mostly for advertising in seventy-seven papers in other cities, and no assets. Among the other creditors are J. Boland, $2,568; Beckwith Special Agency, $7,852; Briar Cliff Golf Club, $45, and Martinique Hotel, $294.

BARNETT SCHWARTZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Barnett Schwartz of 1,001 Third Avenue by S. Phillips & Sons, $361; Julius Siegel, $160, and Harris & Co., $120. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,000.

MAX GUNDERSHEIMER, salesman, 653 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $6,736 and no assets.

MORRIS GREENBERG, general contractor of 36 East 119th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $1,271 and no assets.

JOHN B. GILLEN, cigar man

January Bond List

This list includes bonds legal for Savings Banks, bonds exempt from State Tax and bonds eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits.

Issue	Range of Yield %
U. S. Government	2.00 to 2.90
Municipal	3.70 to 4.25
Railroad	3.80 to 6.03
Public Utility	3.62 to 6.00
Foreign Government	5.12 to 7.00

Send for January Circular A.G.-85

The National City Company

National City Bank Building
New York

STATE OF UTAH 4% BONDS

Due January 1, 1934.

A legal investment for New York Savings Banks and Trust Funds.

Acceptable as security for Postal Savings Deposits at 100% of their par value.

Legality approved by Messrs. Dillon, Thomson & Clay, New York.

Price 102.49 and interest, yielding 3.80%.

E. H. Rollins & Sons

43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

The **Financial Indicator** issued weekly, records high and low prices of stocks for ten years past. Yields, Margin of Safety, etc.

This publication together with Our **Market Observations** and Odd Lot Booklet Sent on request

BARUCH BROTHERS

Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

New Income Tax Law And Estate Tax Law

We have prepared for the use of our customers a new edition of our income tax booklet which contains an analysis of and comments on the new Income Tax Law, together with the full text of the statute in convenient form. This booklet also contains an analysis of and comments on the Federal Inheritance Law, recently enacted. We shall be pleased to send to investors on request a copy of this booklet.

Ask for Booklet No. 12

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

$250,000

City of Providence,

Rhode Island

School 4s

Due January 1, 1947

To Yield 3.77%

Curtis & Sanger

Members New York, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
49 WALL STREET
Boston New York Chicago

Degener & Burke

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Investment Securities

STOCKS BONDS

80 BROAD STREET, New York.
Rector 2340
Telephones: Rector 2341
Rector 4393

FINANCIAL MARKETS

First Million-Share Session of the New Year Brings Sharp Advances.

Gains running from small fractions in some of the railroad shares up to 8 points in the industrial list represented the stock market's view yesterday of the fading chances of an early peace agreement. In the new wave of bullish sentiment which carried transactions well over the million mark the reports of cancellations of perhaps $100,000,000 worth of war business were completely ignored. Traders saw in the prospect of a long delay in the peace discussions the necessity for continued heavy purchases of the principal articles needed by the Allies, and the steel issues led in the buying movement, which was presumably based upon this expectation.

The recovery of Steel common has been almost as rapid as its decline following the introduction of peace possibilities through the offer of the German Chancellor. It made a net gain of 5⅝ yesterday, closing at its top price of 115. The advance was based in part on optimistic forecasts of the action of the directors at their quarterly meeting near the end of January. These contemplated an increase in the regular dividend rate which would substantially better the yield to investors. It was also due in part to the small floating supply of Steel now in the Street. Sentiment was helped materially by the excellent report issued by the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company and the placing of that company's shares on a 12 per cent. basis. Midvale sold up to 65 on the announcement, while Sloss Sheffield gained 4⅜ and Lackawanna advanced 2⅜.

Nearly all of the old favorites in the industrial list benefited by the change in the peace outlook and scored good advances. Regardless of the disposition of future munitions contracts the steel and copper demand continues unabated. The steel trade reviews today will characterize the situation in that industry as the best that has ever existed at the opening of a new year. Shipments are being retarded badly by inadequate transportation facilities, but the mills and furnaces are generally booked for nearly all of their 1917 capacity.

The problem of supplying the Allies with new credits at this centre has not been taken up, but it is likely to receive consideration in the near future. In the light of the low price of the Anglo-French bonds, the failure of the Treasury bill scheme, and the reduction in the size of the last commercial credit from the $100,000,000 proposed to half that sum, a reduction made at the suggestion of the Reserve Board, it is quite likely that Great Britain will have recourse again to the use of mobilized securities as the basis for a new collateral loan. The United States has absorbed previous issues rather slowly, and bond men have advised against the flotation of a new offering until the proceeds are needed.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call loans on the Stock Exchange yesterday were 2½ per cent. at the low, 2¼ at the high, and 2¼ at the last. Time loans were 2¼ per cent. for sixty days, 2¼ for ninety days, and 2¼ for four months. Commercial paper was 2¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, and 3 per cent. for four months.

Bankers' sterling was 4.75½ for sixty days, 4.76 for ninety days, and 4.76½ for four months. Cables were 4.76½. Commercial sterling was 4.75¾. Francs were 5.84½ for sixty days, 5.83½ for ninety days, and 5.83½ for four months. Cables were 5.83½. Guilders were 40¼ for sixty days, 40⅜ for ninety days, and 40⅜ for four months. Cables were 40⅜. Lire were 6.71 for sixty days, 6.70 for ninety days, and 6.70 for four months. Cables were 6.70.

Exchange rates on the principal cities of the world:

Days.	15 or Less.	Over 15, up to 30.	Over 30, up to 60.	Over 60, up to 90.
Boston	⅛	4	4	4
New York	⅛	4	4	4
Philadelphia	⅛	4	4	4
Cleveland	⅛	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4½
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	⅛	4	4	4½
St. Louis	⅛	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4
Kansas City	4	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4½	4½
San Francisco	⅛	4½	4½	4½

*10 days or less. †Over 10 days.

Agricul.	Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	4
New York	5	3½	3½	4
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	4
Cleveland	5	3½	3½	4½
Richmond	4½	3½	4	4
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	5
Chicago	5	3½	3½	4½
St. Louis	4½	3	3½	5
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	5
Kansas City	5	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	4	4	4
San Francisco	5½	3½	3½	5½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent. †This bank has a rate of 3 per cent. for 30-day acceptances.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2½	2¼	2¼	2½

Time.

60 days	3⅜@4	5 months	3⅜@4
90 days	3⅜@4	6 months	3⅜@4
4 months	3⅜@4		

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 3 @3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3½@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days ..... 3¾@4
4 to 6 months 4
Other Names.
4 to 6 months ..... 4¼@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75⅝	4.75⅛	4.75⅜	..
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅜	4.76⅝	..
France—				
Demand	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.84¼	+.00⅛
Cables	5.83⅛	5.83⅛	5.83⅜	
Marks—				
Demand	71.25	71.25	71.25	—0.25
Cables	71.37½	71.37½	71.37½	—0.25

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to 4 marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75⅜	4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.84⅝	5.83⅞
95.26 Berlin	77½	77⅝
20.26 Austria	71.50	71.62½
China—	11.75	11.77
Hongkong	57.00	57.12½
Peking	91.00	91.12½
Shanghai	85.00	85.12½
19.296 Greece	19.70	27⅝
40.19 Holland	40.81¼	40.87½
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.25	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826 Italy	6.80¼	6.80¾
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	50.87½
Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manilla	50.12½	50.25
51.45 Russia	29.60	29.70
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	27.05	27.15
Stockholm	29.40	29.50
Christiania	27.90	28.00
19.295 Spain	20.95	21.10
South America—		
Buenos Aires	44.50	44.75
42.44 Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826 Switzerland	5.06	5.04

*Less ⅛.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71½	$4.69¼	$4.70¾	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $893,000,000; balance, $62,289,755; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $7,961,894; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $15,357,994.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; Minneapolis, 50c discount; New Orleans, par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, .15625 @ .3125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 36¼d, unchanged; in New York, 75¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 53½@51¾c.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom:

10 shares United States Title Guaranty Company, 60.

10 shares Nassau National Bank of Brooklyn, 200.

5 shares New York and Long Branch Steamboat Company, $12.50 per share.

10 shares Jones Change Register Company preferred voting trust certificate, $40 the lot.

753 shares Meriden Cutlery Company, $5% per share.

$9,000 Council Bluffs City Water Works Company 5 per cent. consolidated gold bonds, due 1943, $11 the lot.

$5,000 New Mexico-Colorado Coal and Mining Company 5 per cent. second collateral trust bonds, 1961, $10 the lot.

78 4-7 shares De Kalb-Tompkins Company, $300 the lot.

699 shares Dumois Nipe Company, $31 the lot.

100 shares Pacific Coast Company common, 53¼.

FOUND ARTICLES.

Persons who have found articles of value should advertise them. See Lost and Found column, last page, in The Times today.—Advt.

SUBSTANTIAL

Binder for The Annalist, full cloth, $1.25. Stock prices and financial facts ready for reference. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	1,137,477	879,594	148,867
Year to date	2,058,438	1,889,698	301,589

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
57	59	100	Acme Tea	58	58	58	58	
72	75	200	Ajax Rubber	73½	74	73½	74	— ⅛
11	11¼	500	Alaska Gold Mines	10⅜	11⅛	10⅜	11	
7	7½	200	Alaska Juneau	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
28	28½	800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27½	28½	27½	28½	+ ¾
85	85½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	85½	85½	85½	85½	...
97⅜	98	11,900	Am. Beet Sugar	94½	98	94½	98	+4
102	105	100	Am. Brake S. & F	102	102	102	102	—5
50½	50⅝	17,100	Am. Can	47⅝	50½	47	50⅛	+3½
108	109¼	100	Am. Can pf	100	100	100	109	+1
69¼	69⅝	5,500	Am. Car & Fdry	67⅜	69¼	67¼	69½	+2⅜
14¼	14⅜	500	Am. H. & Leather	14	14¼	14	14¼	+⅜
31¼	31⅞	4,100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	67⅝	74	67⅝	74	+8
19½	20	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	31½	32½	31½	32½	+1
50½	51¼	200	Am. Linseed	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
82	82½	15,000	Am. Linseed pf	50½	50½	50½	50½	...
100	107	800	Am. Locomotive	79⅝	82½	79⅝	82	+2⅜
8½	9¼	100	Am. Locomotive pf	106	106	106	106	+2⅜
107½	107⅝	88,500	Am. Malt	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
115	115½	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	105⅝	108⅜	105⅝	107⅝	+2⅜
94¼	95	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	115¼	115¼	115¼	115½	+ ⅛
62¼	63	1,000	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	+ ¼
112⅞	113¼	3,350	Do. 5 per cent. f	94	94	94	94	...
123½	123¾	3,600	Am. Steel Fdries	62¼	63	62¼	63	+1
		1,000	Am. Sugar Ref	111½	113	111½	113	+1⅝
		10,500	Am. Tel. & Tel	123½	125¼	123½	125¼	+1⅝
212	218		Am. T. & T. rights	2	2	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
105	106¼	300	Am. Tobacco	216	216	216	216	—1
46¾	47	700	Am. Tob. pf. new	107½	107¼	106¼	106¼	—2¼
96	97	100	Am. Woolen	43½	46¾	45½	46¾	+1½
49⅝	49¾	1,700	Am. Woolen pf	96	96	96	96	+1½
39	39½	1,900	Am. Writing P. pf	48	49¼	48	49¼	+2¼
84½	84⅞	27,200	Am. Zinc L. S. pf	39	39⅝	38½	39	+1
69	70	200	Anaconda Cop. Co	83½	84⅞	83½	84⅝	+1⅛
104¾	104½	1,000	Associated Oil	70	70	69½	69½	—1
98¾	98⅞	400	Atch., Top. & S. F	104½	104⅝	104	104⅝	+ ⅛
15½	16	100	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	— ⅛
117	120	200	At., Birm. & At	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
120⅜	121	6,800	Atlantic Coast Line	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	— ⅛
65	66½	100	At., Gulf & W. I	120	120⅞	118½	120¼	—⅝
61¾	62	11,200	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	65	65	65	65	+2½
84½	84½	500	Baldwin Loco	59½	62	59	62	+1½
74½	75½	100	Baltimore & Ohio	84⅝	84⅝	84⅛	84⅛	+2½
135	137	1,000	Baltimore & O. pf	75	75	75	75	— ⅛
3⅜	3¾	600	Barrett Co	135⅞	136	135¼	135¼	— ⅛
1½	2	600	Barrett Co. rights	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
503	510	500	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
505	510	5	Bethlehem Steel	510	510	500½	510	...
88½	91	400	Do., odd lot	515	515	515	515	...
48½	48¾	2,000	Burns Brothers	92	93½	80	80	—⅝
25½	26½	2,100	Butte & Superior	48¼	48⅝	48¼	48⅝	+1⅛
55½	56	900	California Petrol	25⅞	26⅝	25½	25½	...
163¼	164	500	California Pet. pf	56	56⅝	55⅝	56	+1
95½	96	59,500	Canadian Pacific	163⅜	164	163⅜	164	+1⅝
113	114	100	Central Leather Co	89¼	96¼	88⅝	96	+8
102	103¼	600	Central Leather pf	114	114	114	114	...
63½	63⅝	1,800	Chandler Motor	100	102	100	102	+1
13¼	14	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	65	65	65	65⅝	+1
40	41	1,700	Chi. Great Western	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13½	— ⅛
91⅝	91½	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf	40½	40½	40	40½	— ⅛
124	124¾	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	91	91⅝	91	91⅝	+1
123⅝	124	300	Chi. M. & St. P. pf	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	...
33½	34	1,900	Chi. & Northwest	122¾	124	122¾	124	...
33½	34	500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	11	11	32⅜	34	+1⅛
25⅜	25⅝	5,000	C., R.I. & P.cfs.of d	55½	55½	54⅞	55½	+1
55⅜	55½	4,000	Chile Copper	73	73	73	73	+½
71	73	100	Chino Copper	46	47⅜	46	47⅜	+1
47⅜	48	4,200	Cluett, Peabody Co	83	83½	82	82½	+2¼
43½	43¾	4,500	Col. Fuel & Iron	21	21	20	20	+1⅛
18	20	200	Columbia Gas & E	132	132½	131½	132½	+1
132⅛	132¾	1,000	Con. Inst. Cal. Min	122	123¼	122	123	+½
121	123½	800	Consolidated Gas	88½	88½	88½	88½	—1
87	88	100	Consol. Gas, Balt	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	—1
58	59	100	Continental Can	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	...
23½	23¾	5,400	Continental Insur	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	—⅝
104¾	105	700	Corn Products Ref	22⅝	23¼	22⅝	23¼	+ ⅛
66¼	66⅝	27,000	Corn Prod. R.pf.x d	102¼	104¼	102¼	104¼	+ ⅝
117	118	400	Crucible Steel	63½	66⅝	63½	66⅝	+ ⅝
54¼	54½	84,300	Crucible Steel pf	116½	117⅞	116½	117⅝	+2½
93½	94¾	630	Cuba Cane Sugar	53½	55	53½	54⅝	+2½
102	105	100	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	94	94¼	94	94½	+2½
98⅜	99¼	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	102	102	102	102	—2
140¼	150	100	Deere & Co. pf	99	99	99	99	+ ⅛
140¼	150	30	Delaware & Hud	149¾	149¾	149¾	149	+ ⅛
30¼	40	300	Do., odd lot	150	150	150	150	...
143	144½	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	40	40	40	40	...
31	31⅜	1,300	Detroit Edison Co	143¼	143¼	143¼	143¼	—⅜
20¼	21	800	Distillers' Securi	30½	31½	30½	31½	+1½
5½	7	100	Dome Mines	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+1
34¾	35	7,000	Duluth, S. S. & A	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
40	40	900	Erie	33¾	34⅝	33¾	34⅝	+ ⅛
38½	39	400	Erie 1st pf	43½	43⅞	43½	43⅞	+ ⅛
39	39	200	Erie 2d pf	39¾	39¾	39	39	...
169¼	169¾	1,000	Gaston, Wms. & W	40	40	39	39	...
600	...	100	General Electric	168	169¼	167¾	169¼	+1
121	125	115	General Motors	700	700	700	700	—50
143	144	3,300	General Motors pf	121	121	121	121	...
92	92½	200	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	135	143	133	143	+6½
60½	61	1,900	Gen. Mo.pf.temp.cfs	92	92	92	92	— ⅛
90	92	1,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	59½	61	59½	61	+2
118	118½	1,000	Granby Consol	90	90½	90	90½	+ ⅛
36¾	37¼	2,000	Great Northern pf	117¾	118	117¾	118	+ ⅝
46	47	500	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	36	37	36	37	+ ⅛
134	137	500	Greene-Cananea	46	46½	46	46½	+ ½
73	78	500	Gulf States Steel	135	137	135	136¾	+1½
105½	106	100	Hartman Corp	75	75	75	75	— ¼
59⅞	60	100	Illinois Central	106	106	106	108	
16½	16¾	12,300	Inspiration Copper	58½	59⅞	58½	59⅝	+1½
71	72	1,700	Interboro Consol	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	
30	30	1,300	Interboro Con. pf	71	71½	71	71½	—⅛
100	100	100	Int. Agricultural	17½	17½	17	17½	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Int. Agricultural pf	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
100	100	12,100	Int. Harv. N. J. pf	120	120¾	120	120¾	— ⅛
100	100	34,100	Int. Mer. Marine	26⅜	27⅝	26⅜	27⅝	+1⅝
100	100	3,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	85¾	88	85¾	88½	+4¾
100	100	8,100	Int. Nickel	42¼	43	42	42⅞	+1⅛
100	100	1,850	Int. Paper	40½	40¾	40	40½	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Kansas City South	102½	104⅜	102	104	+ ⅝
100	100	12,400	Kennecott Copper	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
100	100	200	Kings Co. E.L. & P	46¼	46⅞	46	46⅜	+ ⅛
100	100	9,900	Lackawanna Steel	124	124	124	124	+1½
100	100	200	Laclede Gas	84½	87¾	84½	87¾	+2¾
100	100	100	Lake Erie & West	103½	103½	103½	103½	+2¾
100	100	200	Lake Erie & W. pf	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
100	100	400	Lee Rubber & Tire	50½	53⅝	50½	53⅝	+3½
100	100	200	Lehigh Valley	29	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
50	50	50	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	79	79	78¾	78¾	— ⅛
100	100	100	Louis. & Nash	23	23	23	23	...
100	100	100	Mackay Cos	182	182	182	182	...
100	100	100	Mackay Cos. pf	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	—1
100	100	6,400	Maxwell Motors	66¼	68¼	66¼	68¼	+1½
100	100	1,000	Max. Motors 1st pf	51¾	54⅞	51¾	54⅞	+2¼
100	100	1,800	Max. Motors 2d pf	97	72⅜	70¼	72⅜	+2¼
100	100	34,000	Mexican Petroleum	37⅞	38	37	38	—1
100	100	300	Mex. Petroleum pf	97	102¾	97	102¾	—6⅝
100	100	5,700	Miami Copper	94¾	98	94¾	95	—2½
100	100	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	40⅞	41¾	40⅞	41¾	+ ⅛
100	100	1,500	Missouri Pacific	119	119	119	119	+2¼
100	100	1,400	Mo. Pacific t r	10⅝	11	10⅝	11	+ ⅛
100	100	2,300	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
100	100	3,615	Mo. Pacific w i	15⅝	15⅝	15	15½	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	32½	32⅝	32½	32½	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Montana Power	61	61	61	61	+ ⅛
100	100	1,300	Nat. Biscuit	103½	103½	103½	103½	—1¼
100	100	300	Nat. En. & St. Co	122	122	122	122	—½
100	100	700	Nat. Lead Co	29¾	29¾	28½	29¾	+1¼
100	100	2,800	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	59½	59½	59½	59½	+ ⅛
100	100	200	Nevada Con. Cop	6	7	6	6	+ ⅛
100	100	400	N. O. Tex. & Mex	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	+1
100	100	3,200	N. Y. Air Brake	21	21½	21	21½	+1
100	100	600	N. Y. Central	149	150	149	150	+1
100	100	900	N. Y., N. H. & H	102½	103	102½	103	+ ⅛
100	100	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	51¾	52	51¾	52	+ ⅛
100	100	200	Norfolk & Western	29	29¼	29	29	+ ⅛
100	100	200	North American	135	135¼	135	135¼	+ ⅛
100	100	1,700	Northern Pacific	70¾	71	70¾	71	+1¼
100	100	500	Nova Scotia S. & C	109¾	110¼	109¼	110	+ ⅛
100	100	800	Ohio Cities Gas	124½	125	124½	125	+ ⅛
100	100	800	Ontario Mining	108	108	107¾	107¾	+ ⅝
100	100	100	Owens Bottle Mach	6	6	6	6	...
100	100	1,000	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	100¾	100¾	100	100	+2½
100	100	4,138	Penn. R. R	96	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ⅛
100	100	4,400	Père Marquette w i	56¾	57	56¾	56¾	— ⅝
100	100	300	Père Marq. pf. w i	54¾	54¾	53¾	53¾	—1¼
100	100	8,400	Philadelphia Co	71	71	71	71	— ⅛
100	100	300	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ ⅛
100	100	1,400	Pitts. C. pf. cfs. of d	39¼	41¼	39	41¼	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Pressed Steel Car	108¾	109¼	108¼	109¼	+ ⅛
100	100	200	Pullman Co	78	78	78	78	—2½
100	100	100	Do., odd lot	164	164¾	164	164¾	—1¼
100	100	1,200	Quicksilver	168	168	163	163	...
100	100	10,800	Railway Steel-Sp	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
100	100	21,200	Ray Con. Copper	51½	52½	51½	52½	+1⅛
100	100	400	Reading	26⅞	27¼	26⅞	27¼	+1⅛
100	100	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	103	104¼	102¾	103⅞	+1⅛
100	100	100	St. L. & S. F. w i	79¾	83¼	79¾	83¼	+4¼
100	100	1,000	St. L. Southwestern	31	31	31	31	...
100	100	400	Seaboard Air Line	31	31	31	31	—1½
100	100	200	Seab. Air Line pf	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
100	100	1,000	Sears, Roeb. & Co	38¾	39½	38¾	39½	+ ½
100	100	2,000	Shattuck-Arizona	230	230	230	230	+ ⅛
100	100	3,900	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¾	+1⅛
100	100	2,600	Southern Pacific	67	70¾	66¾	70¾	+4⅜
100	100	15,200	Southern Railway	97¾	97⅞	97¾	97⅞	+1⅛
100	100	300	Southern Ry. pf	32¼	33⅜	32¼	33⅜	+1⅛
100	100	100	Standard Milling	70	70	70	70	—1
100	100	200	Standard Milling pf	98	98	98	98	+1¼
100	100	24,000	Studebaker Co	89	89	89	89	— ⅛
100	100	200	Stutz Motor	103¼	109¼	103¼	109¼	—1
100	100	1,700	Tenn. C. & C	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+5⅛
100	100	7,100	Texas Co.	107¼	107¼	106¼	106¼	+1¼
100	100	8,800	Texas Co. rights	16¾	16¾	16	16	— ⅛
100	100	100	Texas & Pacific	234	239	233	239	+3¾
100	100	900	Third Avenue	32	33⅝	31⅝	33⅝	+2
100	100	4,400	Tobacco Products	46	47¾	46	47¾	+ ⅛
100	100	100	U. B. & P. Co. new	57½	58⅝	57½	57½	+ ⅛
100	100	8,700	Union Pacific	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Union Pacific pf	146	147	146	146¾	+ ⅛
100	100	100	United Cigar Mfrs	84	84	84	84	+ ⅛
100	100	3,400	United Cigar Stores	44	44	44	44	...
100	100	100	United Drug 1st pf	101¼	102½	101¼	102½	+1¼
100	100	600	United Fruit	53½	53½	53½	53½	...
100	100

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of

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light, and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
30	Am. Lt. & Trac.	377	376	375	377
120	Am. Pwr. & Lt..	81¾	79	80	82
260	Cities Service....	324	320	322	323
450	Cit. Service pf....	95	93½	93½	95
180	Cent. St. El. pf..	76¼	74½	74½	76½
340	Commonw'th Pr..	60	58¾	59	60
300	Com'w'th Pr. pf..	83	82	82	83
600	N. Ohio El.....	45	43½	43½	45
300	N. Ohio El. pf...	82½	81	81	82½
215	Rep. Ry. & Lt...	48¼	47¾	47½	48½
270	Rep. Ry. & L. pf.	75¼	74½	74	76

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Appalachian Power	8¼	9
Appalachian Power pf	40	45
Adirondack Electric Power	28	29
Adirondack Electric Power pf	89	91
American Cities	10	15
American Cities pf	45	46½
American Gas Co	120	125
American Gas & Electric	142	145
American Gas & Electric pf	50½	52
American Light & Traction pf	112	113
American Power & Light pf	89	90
American Public Utilities	40	42
American Public Utilities pf	72	74
American W. W. & E.	12¼	12½
American W. W. & E. par. pf	26½	28½
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	72	73
Atlantic Power & Light pf	93	..
Baton Rouge Electric pf	90	93
Carolina Power & Light	38	42
Carolina Power & Light pf	98	102
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	..	75
Central States Electric	..	20
Central Power	30	32
Colorado Power	29	31
Colorado Power pf	100	103
Columbus Electric pf	80	83
Connecticut Power pf	94	96
Consumers' Power pf	97	99
Eastern Texas Electric	63	67
Eastern Texas Electric pf	89	92
El Paso Electric	..	122½
El Paso Electric pf	100	..
Electric B. & S. pf	100	102
Electric Properties	68	71
Empire D. E. pf	90	95
Federal Light & Traction	15	17
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	57
Galveston-Houston Electric	34	37
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	77	80
Gas & Electric Securities	310	325
Gas & Electric Securities pf	95	100
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Traction pf	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	45
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Mississippi River Power	11¼	13½
Mississippi River Power pf	38	41
Northern Ontario Light & Power	14	17
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	59	64
Northern States Power	105	106
Northern States Power pf	98	99½
Northern Texas Electric	54½	..
Northern Texas Electric pf	83½	86
Ozark Power & Water	44	48
Pacific G. & E.	62½	63
Pacific G. & E. pf	91½	92
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf	98	100
Puget Sound Traction	27	30
Puget Sound Traction pf	67½	69½
Pennsylvania Light Co	33	40
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	75	83
Public Service Inv. pf	83	86
Securities Corporation general	18	23
Securities Corp. general pf	80	85
Southern California Edison	94	98
Southern California Edison pf	106	107
Southwestern Power & Light pf	97½	100
Standard Gas & Electric	15¾	16
Standard Gas & Electric pf	42	42¾
Tampa Electric	128	131
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	10	10½
Tenn. Ry. L. & P. pf	47	48
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric	10	13
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	12	15
United Light & Railways	47	49
United Light & Railways pf	76	78
Western Power	20	21
Western Power pf	69	70
West Penn. Pr.	103	107
Yadkin River Power 7 p. c. pf	99	100

BONDS.

American Power & Light 6s, 1921	100	101¼
American W. W. & E. 5s	80½	81½
Baton Rouge cons. 5s	90	92½
Baton Rouge notes, April 1, 1918	99½	..
Central Illinois Light 5s	95	97
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	90
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100¾	101¼
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	88	90
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	79	82
Cons. Power 1st 5s	..	..
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st & ref. 5s, '42	95½	96½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99¾	..
Defiance Gas & Electric 5s, '42..	91	..
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	98	100
East Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Eastern Texas Electric 6s, 1918	100	..
Eastern Texas Electric col. 5s	92	..
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1926	99½	100
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	90	95
Great Lakes Power 6s, 1935	99	101
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	91
Great Western Power 5s, 1925	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98½	..
Interm. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102
Kentucky Pub. Service 5s, 1941	94	96
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1936	94	95
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	91	96½
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	97¾	99
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	75¾	76¾
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1922	94	94½
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	100	100½
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	97	97½
North. Texas Elec. col 5s	90	94
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	95	98
Pensacola Electric 1st 5s	88	..
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	99
Seattle Electric cons. 5s	94	95
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	99½	100
Standard Gas of N. J. 5s, 1946	94	96
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	99	100
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, 1926	111	113
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	91¼	93½
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946	97½	..
Wisconsin Edison 6s, 1924	98	100

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Exchange was considerably more active than on any recent day, and with the increased business came a sharp upward movement throughout the list. United States Steel was the leader, advancing to 115⅛ at the close. The war stocks and other industrial specialties all closed with material gains.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Alaska Gold...	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
20	Allis-Chalmers..	28½	27¾	28¼	28½
680	Am. Beet Sug.	95⅞	97½	95⅝	97⅜
640	Am. Can.....	47⅞	50¼	47¾	50¼
70	Am. Car & F..	68	69	68	69
40	Am. Ice Sec..	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
30	A. H. & L. pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½
70	Am. Ice Sec..	31½	32	31½	32
1,240	Am. Loco.....	79½	81¾	79¼	81¾
1,040	Am. Sm. & R.	105½	108	105½	107⅝
50	Am. Zinc....	38½	39¼	39	39
5,130	Anac. Copper..	83¾	84⅝	83¼	84⅝
20	A., T. & S. F.	104	104	104	104
1,000	Baldwin Loco..	60¼	62¾	58⅝	61⅞
100	Batopilas	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
40	Butte & Sup..	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
520	Cal. Petrol....	26½	26¾	25¾	26
1,240	Cent. Leather.	89¾	90¼	88¾	90
50	Chi. Gt. West.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13¾
130	C., R. I. & P.	33	33	33	33
850	Chile Copper..	24½	25¼	24⅞	25¼
50	Chino Copper..	55⅜	55⅝	55¼	55⅜
390	Col. F. & I....	46¼	47¼	46¼	47⅛
250	Columbia Gas..	43⅜	43⅜	42⅞	43⅜
80	Corn Products.	23	23¼	23	23¼
1,050	Crucible Steel.	63⅜	64½	63¼	64½
710	Cuba Cane S..	53⅜	54⅜	53¼	54⅜
30	Dist. Secur...	30⅝	30⅝	30⅞	30⅞
730	Erie	34	34⅜	33⅞	34¼
200	Goodrich Co...	59¾	60¾	59¾	60¾
90	Gt. North. Ore	35⅝	36½	35⅜	36½
20	Greene-Can...	46¼	46¾	46¼	46½
280	Inspir. Cop....	58¾	59⅞	58¾	59½
430	Int. Mer. Ma..	26⅜	26	25½	26
3,720	Int. M. M. pf..	85¾	89	85¾	88⅝
10	Int. Nickel....	42¼	42¼	42¼	42⅜
90	Int. Paper.....	47	48	47	48
790	Kennecott Cop.	46¾	47¼	46¾	46¾
420	Lack. Steel....	86¼	88	86¼	88
290	Maxwell Motor	50⅝	54½	50⅝	54
3,940	Mexican Pet..	97¼	103½	97½	102½
100	Miami Copper.	41¼	41¾	41¼	41¾
40	Mo., K. & T....	11¾	11¾	10⅞	10⅞
20	Nat. En. & S.	22½	22½	20½	22½
100	Nevada Con..	24¼	24½	24¼	24½
90	N. Y. Central.	102¾	103¼	102¾	103¼
30	N.Y., O. & W.	29	29	29	29
50	Ont. Silver....	6	6	6	6
20	Pennsylvania..	57¼	57½	57¼	57½
100	Pitts. Coal cfs. of dep.....	40	40½	39½	40½
70	Ray Copper....	27¼	27¼	26¾	27¼
540	Reading	102⅜	104½	102⅜	104½
650	Rep. I. & S...	79⅜	82¾	79⅜	82⅝
380	Southern Ry..	32¼	33¼	32¼	32¾
710	Studebaker ..	103¼	108¾	103¼	108¾
100	Tenn. Copper.	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛
20	Third Av.....	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
610	Union Pacific.	146¼	147⅛	146¼	146¾
1,200	U. S. Ind. Alc.	116⅝	121	116⅝	121
470	U. S. Rubber..	62¾	64⅝	62¼	64⅝
88,210	U. S. Steel...	110¼	115⅛	110¼	115¼
490	Utah Copper..	103¼	106¼	103¼	106¼
20	Wabash pf.. A	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
150	Westing. El..	54	54½	53¾	54½
110	Willys-Over'd.	36	37	35¾	36¾

MINING STOCKS.

1,100	Atlanta	.10	.10½	.10	.10¼
1,500	Cracker Jack	.06	.06	.06	.06
5,000	C. O. D.....	.02	.02½	.02	.02¼
400	Ekkton	.15	.15	.15	.15
400	Florence	.20	.20	.20	.20
600	Goldf'd Con..	.72	.72	.72	.72
800	Goldf'd Merg.	.07	.07	.07	.07
2,200	Jumbo Ext...	.26	.27	.26	.27
500	Montana	.20	.20	.20	.20
1,000	Rescue Eula..	.26	.26	.26	.26
800	Tono. Bel....	4.12½	4.35	4.12½	4.25
400	Union Con....	.50	.50	.50	.50

MIDVALE EARNS $32,169,164.

This is Equivalent to 32 Per Cent.—Dividend on 12 Per Cent. Basis.

Shares of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company were placed on a dividend basis yesterday, when the Directors voted an initial quarterly payment of $1.50 a share, placing the stock, which is $50 par, on a 12 per cent. basis. The dividend is payable Feb. 1 to stock of record Jan. 20.

After the meeting the company made public the first earnings statement, covering the calendar year 1916, with December estimated. Profits increased very rapidly from quarter to quarter, the final period showing a balance more than twice that earned in the opening quarter. The surplus for the year, after the deduction of interest payments and a reserve for depreciation, was $32,169,164, equivalent to $16 a share, or 32 per cent.

The earnings before charging interest on bonds, mortgages and guaranteed stock of subsidiary companies were $6,486,108 in the first quarter, $8,548,393 in the second, $9,636,521 in the third, and $13,408,259 in the final period, a total of $38,061,276 for the year. Fixed charges on subsidiary companies amounted to $549,797, leaving a balance of earnings of $37,511,479. Against this there was charged off $3,525,579 for depreciation, and $1,816,736 interest on Midvale bonds, leaving a surplus of $32,169,164. A year's dividend at 12 per cent. call for the payment of $12,000,000.

Saxon Motor Increases Output.

December shipments of the Saxon Motor Car Corporation were 3,016 cars. Three months' output totaled 7,573 cars, an increase of 45 per cent. over the corresponding period of last year. The demand for automobiles, according to President Ford, is twice as large as it was a year ago.

ELECTION AT RESERVE BANK.

Directors Vote to Retain Retiring Officers for Another Term.

Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, at their meeting yesterday, re-elected the present officers, namely: Governor, Benjamin Strong; Deputy Governors, Robert H. Treman and William Woodward; Secretary, James Freeman Curtis; Cashier, Louis F. Sailer; Assistant Cashiers, L. H. Hendricks, E. R. Kensel, and J. D. Higgins, and Auditor, H. M. Jefferson.

President Woodward of the Hanover National Bank and Henry R. Towne, Chairman of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, who have just been re-elected by the member banks, and Pierre Jay, who has been reappointed by the Federal Reserve Board as Directors to serve for terms of three years each from Jan. 1, 1917, took their oaths of office.

Mr. Jay will continue to serve as Chairman of the Board of Directors and as Federal Reserve Agent, and George Foster Peabody continues as Deputy Chairman and Deputy Federal Reserve Agent, both by appointment by the Federal Reserve Board in Washington. Governor Strong is still away on a leave of absence and Mr. Treman is acting as Governor of the bank.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

	Rate.	Peri-od.	Payable.	Hldrs. of Record.
American Cigar.....	1½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Am. Light & Trac..	2½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Am. Light & Trac..	2½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Am. Light & Tr. pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
B'klyn City R. R...	2	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 9
Com'wealth Ed., Chi	2	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 10
Fajardo Sugar	2½	..	Feb. 1	Jan. 10
Homestake Mining..	$6.65	M	Jan. 25	Jan. 20
Kelly Spring. Tire..	$1	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Kentucky Sec. pf..	1½	Q	Jan. 15	....
Kentucky Sec. pf..	1	Ex	Jan. 15	....
Midvale Steel	$1.50	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20
Midwest Refining...	2	Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Morris C. & B. pf..	3	S	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Morris C. & B. con.	2	Ex	Feb. 6	Jan. 15
United Drug 1st pf.	1¾	S	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
United Verde Cop.	$.75	M	....	....
United Verde Cop..	$.75	Ex	....	....
Willys Overland...	8	Q	Feb. 1	....

*Stock.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Adventure	4	4	4	4
50	Ahmeek	108	108	108	108
100	Alaska Gold...	11¼	11⅜	11	11
15	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
270	Alloues	66	68	67	67
1,245	Am. Zinc.....	39	39½	38½	39½
50	Am. Zinc pf...	72	73	73	73
600	Arizona Com...	14½	14¾	14¼	14¾
5	Butte & Bal...	2	2	2	2
1	Cal. & Hecla..	550	550	550	550
85	Calumet & A..	78½	80½	78½	80½
5	Chino	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
105	Centennial ...	22	23	22	22½
1,480	Cop. Range....	66½	67¾	66½	67¾
1,350	Davis-Daly	6	6¼	5½	6¼
20	Daly-West	3	3	3	3
3,212	East Butte.....	15¾	16	15¾	16
100	Franklin	8½	8¾	8½	8¾
30	Greene-Can. ...	46	46½	46	46½
340	Hancock	17½	18¾	17½	18¾
50	Inspiration	59½	59¾	59¼	59¾
400	Island Creek..	61½	61	61½	61
145	Isl. Creek pf..	92	92	90	91
100	Isle Royale....	35	35	35	35
200	Keweenaw	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
735	Lake	16½	17	16½	16½
10	La Salle	4½	4½	4½	4½
255	Mass Con.....	14½	15	14½	15
210	Mayflower	3	3	3	3
20	Michigan	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
435	Mohawk	97½	98	97	97
300	New Arcadian.	5½	5½	5½	5½
85	New Idria.....	14½	14½	14¼	14½
505	North Butte....	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅝
620	North Lake....	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
650	Ojibway	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
375	Old Colony.....	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
395	Old Dominion..	64	64¼	64	64¼
100	Osceola	88	88	87¼	88
6,765	Pond Creek....	21¼	23	21¼	23
10	Quincy	90	90	90	90
265	Shannon	9¼	9¼	9¼	9⅜
60	South Lake....	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	South Utah....	20c	20c	20c	20c
40	St. Mary's L'd.	87	88	87	88
675	Sup. & Boston.	5⅜	6	5⅜	6
820	Tamarack	55	55	53½	54⅜
80	Trinity	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
850	Tuolumne	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,880	U. S. Smelters.	65¾	67¼	65¾	67⅛
116	U. S. Sm. pf..	52¼	52¼	52	52
605	Utah Apex.....	3	3	2⅞	3
167	Utah Con.....	18	18¼	18	18¼
5	Utah Copper..	104½	104¾	104½	104¾
200	Utah Metals...	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
45	Wolverine	48	48	48	48
10	Winona	5	5	5	5
105	Wyandotte	2¼	2¼	1⅞	1⅞

RAILROADS.

60	Boston & Alb..	174	174	173½	174
20	Boston & Me..	42	42	42	42
18	Mass. Elec. pf.	27	27	27	27
100	Rutland pf....	29	29	28	29
125	W. End St. Ry	55	55	55	55

MISCELLANEOUS.

16	Am. Ag. Ch.pf.	102½	102	102	102
140	Am. Pn. Svc.pf	9	9½	9	9½
15	Am. Sugar.....	112	112	112	112
5	Am. Sug. pf...	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
16	Am. Sug. pf. 1st	96	96	96	96
12	Amoskeag pf..	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
3,310	A. G. & W. I.	119	120½	118¾	120
51	A.G.& W.I.pf..	65	65	65	65
355	Cuban Cement.	18	18	18	18
70	Edison	225	225	225	225
25	Int. Ptld. Cement	18	18	18	18
50	Int. Ptld. Cmt. pf.	33	33	33	33
10	McElwain pf ..	101	101	101	101
10	Merrimac Chem. pf	108	108	108	108
25	Mass. Gas	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
25	Mass. Gas pf...	80	80	80	80
170	New River	24	25	23½	23½
155	New River pf...	78	79	78	79
262	Punta A. Sugar.	44	46	44	46
83	Swift	148¾	149½	148¾	149½
125	Torrington	63	63	62	62
138	United Fruit...	152	152	151	151¾
910	U. Shoe Mach..	57⅜	58¼	57⅜	58
225	U. ShoeMach.pf.	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝
1,530	Ventura Oil	8	8¼	8	8
75	Western Union..	98½	98½	98½	98½

BONDS.

$8,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	85½	85½	85¼	85¼
8,000	A. Ag. Ch. 5s, '24.	102	102	102	102
14,000	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	91¼	91¾	91¼	91¾
17,000	Am. T. & T. col. 5s	99¾	99½	99¾	99½
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s	87	87	87	87
2,000	C., R. & Q. 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	Kan. City So. 5s	80	80	80	80
10,000	K. M. B. inc...	75	75	75	75
6,000	N. Eng. Tel. 5s.	100	101¼	100	101¼
1,000	Mass. G. 4½s, '29	93	93	93	93
11,000	Pond Creek 6s.	101¼	104	101¼	104
7,000	Punta A. Sug. 6s	96	96	96	96
8,000	Swift 5s	101¼	101¾	101¼	101⅝
9,000	Western Tel. 5s	99½	99½	99¼	99½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado ..	.75	1¼	Iron Blos..	1¼	1⅝
Am Oil....	.10	.12	Iron Cap..	.17	.18
Begole	.75	1¼	Do pf....	18¾	18
Bay S G..	.11	.13	Jerome V..	1⅝	1¾
Bing Min..	8⅝	9¼	La Rose...	.50	.60
Bost Cor...	.70	.75	Majestic ..	.68	.70
Bohemia...	2	2¼	McK-Dar..	.35	.40
Bost Ely..	.50	.60	Max Mex..	.35	.38
Bost & M.	.77	.78	Mojave T..	1¼	1¾
Bost & A.	1⅝	2	N L & Z...	.50	.60
Butte & L.	.35	.40	New Balt..	2½	3
Butte & D.	1⅛	1⅜	N Cornelia	16¼	17
Cal Corb..	1½	2	Nev Doug.	1⅞	1⅞
Calaveras..	4	4¾	Nixon	.35	.39
Champ C..	.10	.12	N U Bing.	.75	$1.00
Chief Cons	2	2¼	Oneco	.75	1.00
Cons Cop..	3⅜	4	Onondaga..	.75	1.00
Cons Ariz.	1⅝	2	Ohio Cop..	1¼	1⅜
Cr Res've.	.35	.40	Pilot Butte	.06	.10
Corter	.30	.40	P Con M..	2¾	3¼
Earl-Eagle	.45	.48	Ray Herc..	4¾	5¼
E & B B.	1¼	1⅝	Rilla	.05	.06
1st N Cop.	4	4¾	*S W M...	2	2½
Fortuna....	.11	.13	†S W M...	2	4
Gold Lake.	.10	.12	Truro	1½	2
Homa Oil..	.80	.85	U V Ext..	38½	39
Houghton..	1¼	2	Yukon G'd	2¼	2⅝
Humboldt..	3½	5			

*Part paid. †Full paid.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts.....	$1,050,376	$103,844,680
Ord. internal revenue...	1,076,944	205,318,452
Income tax	237,061	20,473,839
Miscellaneous	151,636	35,584,155
Total receipts.....	$2,516,019	$365,021,327
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts...	1,177,745	121,771,991
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts....	889,851	126,805,029
Expenditures	3,693,765	486,783,319

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Am. Ship.....	66	66	65½	65½
100	Booth Fish...	62	62	62	62
5	do pf	85	85	85	85
50	Chidahy	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾
50	Chi City C. Ry	4½	4½	4½	4½
41	do pf	35	35	34½	35
30	Chi Pneu Tool	70	70	70	70
540	Chi Ry Ser 2.	24½	25	23	23
30	Com Edison..	142	142	141½	141½
72	Dia Match...	130	130	128	130
270	Hartman	76	76	75¾	76¼
10	Hart & M pf.	117	117	117	117
170	Lindsay Light	19¾	19	19	19¾
5	Mont Ward pf.	117	117	117	117
25	N A Pulp.....	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
14	Nat Carbon..	330	333	330	333
1,800	Presto	140	144¼	140	144
14	Peo. Gas.....	104½	105	104½	105
1	Pub Svc pf..	102½	102½	102½	102½
40	Quaker Oats.	340	340	340	340
5	do pf.....	110¾	110¾	110¼	110¾
100	Stover pf....	101½	101½	101½	101½
544	Sears Roeb'k.	230¼	230¼	229	229
546	Stw Warner.	101¼	99½	101	101
322	Sw

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 Aluminum Co. of America
50 American Meter
50 Bayless Pulp & Paper Com.
100 Crocker-Wheeler Com. & Pfd.
100 Eastern Steel Com.
50 Great Northern Paper
25 Germania Insurance
100 Int. Cotton Mills Com.
100 Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.
25 Niagara Insurance
100 New York State Rys. Com. & Pfd.
25 New Jersey Zinc
25 Pittsburg Steel Com.
100 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Pfd.
50 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

25 American Hawaiian S. S.
50 Bucyrus Com.
50 Childs (Rest.) Com.
100 Eastern Steel 1st Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
20 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
50 Farmers Loan & Trust Stock
50 Great Northern Paper
50 International Salt
100 N. Y. State Rys. Com. & Pfd.
25 Phelps Dodge & Co.
50 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com.
30 Singer Manufacturing
150 Splitdorf Electric Com.
75 Thompson-Starrett Pfd.
5 Winchester Repeating Arms

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Bought—Sold—Quoted

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Borden's Milk
Royal Bak. Pow. Pfd.
Babcock & Wilcox
Natl. Bank of Commerce
Chase Natl. Bank
Columbia Trust
N. Y. & E. River Gas 5s, 1944
Michigan United Rys. 5s, 1936
Pa. Water & Pr. 5s, 1940
N. Orleans Ry. Lt. 4½s, 1935

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MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
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Duquesne Light Co. Pfd. Notes
Republic Ry. & Lt. Com.
Tri City Ry. & Lt. Co. Pfd.
Central States Elec. Com. & Pfd.

GEO. REITH & CO

40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

TELLS OF INDIA'S COMMERCE

Consul General Smith Guest at Luncheon of Thomas F. Crean.

James A. Smith, United States Consul General at Calcutta, India, was the guest yesterday of Thomas F. Crean, President of the Mediterranean Trading Company, at luncheon at the Hardware Club. Mr. Smith gave an interesting review of business conditions in India, and pointed out how American commerce could be promoted there.

Among those present were the following: Maurice Coster, Foreign Director Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; Gerhard Daae, American Trading Company of Norway; E. V. Douglass, Secretary of the American Manufacturers' Export Association; John F. McClain, Vice President and Foreign Director of the Remington Typewriter Company; Leo Nunes, American representative of the Compagnia Metallurgica Italiana; David H. G. Penny, Vice President of the Irving National Bank; S. Raimondo, American Director of Ansaldo & Co. of Genoa, Italy; George H. Richards, Manager of the Foreign Department of the Remington Typewriter Company, and George E. Smith, President of the Royal Typewriter Company.

Get $46,723 Fee in Brown Case.

The final legal act in the failure of A. O. Brown & Co. in the Fall of 1908 was performed yesterday when Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court allowed to the law firm of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, counsel for the trustees, a fee of $46,723. This closed the proceedings in bankruptcy.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.04
Andes	.20	Mexican	.15
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.14
Bullion	.02	Overman	.03
Caledonia	.25	Potosi	.01
Challenge Con	.06	Savage	.07
Choliar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.22
Con. Virginia	.08	Union Con.	.46
Gould & Curry	.93	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.07	Mexican dollars	.57½
Jacket	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.50	Daisy	.04
Jim Butler	.85	Florence	.22
McNamara	.06	G'field Consol	.75
Midway	.21	G'field Merger	.06
Mizpah Exten	.13	Great Bend	.07
Monarch Pitts	.12	Jumbo Exten	.41
Montana	.17	Kewanas	.19
North Star	.18	Silver Pick	.25
Rescue	.25	Spearhead	.06
Tonopah Exten	4.25	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nev	5.50	Nevada Hills	.22
West End	.66	Packard	.43
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.64
Atlanta	.00	Round Mountain	.39
Booth	.10	United Eastern	4.95
Comb. Fraction	.03	United Mines	1.30
D'field B. B.	.04	White Caps	.37

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	9¼	9¾	Cresson	7½	7¾
Elkton	14	15	El Paso	40	50
Findlay	5½	6¼	Golden C.	268	280
Gold Sov.	6¾	7¼	Gold Dol.	2	4
Granite	58	60	Isabella	22¼	23
Portland	197	200	M. McKin.	26	31
Vindicator	126	130	U. G. M.	25	25½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 570,061 shares of stocks and $454,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 87,378; railroads, 1,400; oils, 98,258, and mining, 383,025. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,500	‡Aetna Explo.	4	4⅛	3⅞	4
700	‡Am. Drug S.	13½	14	13	13½
1,000	Am. W. Paper.	4¼	4½	4	4½
1,000	Brit.-Am. Tob., Co. Ord. B.	20	20	20	20
520	‡Butler Chem.	2½	2¾	2¼	2⅜
300	‡But'w'th Jud.	52½	54	52½	54
100	‡Cal. Packing	33	33	33	33
1,200	‡Cal. Shipbldg.	15½	16	15½	15¾
100	‡Can. C.& F.pf	88	88	88	88
55	‡Carbon Steel	109	109	105	105
1,000	Carwen Steel	12	12¾	12	12¾
1,500	Char. Ir. of A.	7½	7¾	7½	7¾
1,200	C. I. of A. pf.	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
1,480	Chevro. Motor.	135	143	*131	143
600	Emer. Phono.	9½	9¾	*9¾	9½
300	‡Fall Motors	7	7	6½	6½
400	‡Falls M. vot. trust ctfs.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
2,300	‡Hart Bell Co.	3½	3½	3½	3½
300	Kath. Br. pf.	3	3¾	3	3¾
1,200	Key. Tire & R.	17	17¼	17	17
500	‡Lake T. Boat	9	*8½	9	9
400	‡L.T.B. 1st pf.	9¼	9½	9¼	9¼
2,500	‡Lima L. new	48½	50½	48½	50
60	‡Luk. S. 1st pf	99½	99½	99	99½
1,050	Man. Transit.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
37,100	‡Midvale Steel	62⅝	65	62⅜	64⅜
2,000	‡Nat. Acme	36	36¼	35	35
300	‡N. Y. Shipbldg	44½	45	44½	45
250	N. Y. Transp.	15	16	15	16
1,000	N.Am.Pulp & P.	9	9⅜	9	9⅜
700	Smith & Terry Transp. pf.	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
50	Sp'gfield Body.	78	78	78	78
3,200	‡Std. Motors	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
400	‡Steel Alloys	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
2,000	Submar. Boat v. t. ctfs.	27½	28	27	27
133	‡Todd Shipyds	*85	85	82	82
500	‡Transue-Wms. Steel Forg	43	45½	43	45½
1,400	U. S. Rs. Co.	6¼	6½	6	6½
4,000	‡United Motors	48	48½	48	48
1,700	‡U. Alloys Steel	49½	51	49½	51
3,000	Whouse El. rts.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	‡Wilson Packing, w. l.	59	59	59	59
100	World Film v. t. ctfs	1	1	1	1
2,500	‡Wright-Martin Aircraft Corp.	15¼	16	15	16
2,500	‡Zinc Cnentrtg.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝

RAILROADS.

200	‡Rock Isl. w.l.	41	41¼	41	41¼
100	‡R. I. pf. (A).	90½	90½	90½	90½
1,000	‡R. I. pf. (B).	74½	74⅝	73½	73½
100	‡West. Pacific.	21	21	21	21

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,200	Anglo-Am. Oil.	17¼	17¼	17½	+ ⅝
15	Atl. Refining.	1,005	1,000	1,005	+15
10	S. W. P. P. L.	120	120	120	+ 5
33	S. O.Co.(N.J.).	703	700	705	+ .
100	S. O.Co.(N.Y.).	273	270	273	+ 6

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	‡Bar. O. & G.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜
100	C. M. O.(a pr.)	1	1	1	1
100	‡Cont. Refin.	11	11	11	11
2,000	‡C.& Co.(O.R.).	17⅜	18¼	17⅜	18¼
3,500	Cosden & Co.	14⅞	15¾	14⅞	15
1,000	‡Federal Oil	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
400	‡C. O. & G. pf.	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
300	‡Houston Oil.	23	23	22½	22½
1,500	‡Kenova. Oil. & prospect	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,000	‡Merritt Oil	12½	12½	12	12¾
3,800	Met. Petroleum	3	3¼	2¾	2¾
2,000	‡Midwest Oil	56	60	56	56
4,800	‡Monopeak Oil	3½	3½	2½	3
9,000	‡Oklahoma Oil	10½	11½	10⅝	10½
200	‡Okla. Oil pf.	1	1	1	1
3,000	Okla. P. & R.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
1,000	‡Omar O. & G.	38	38	38	38
20,000	‡Osage H. Oil.	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
1,500	Penn. Gasoline	1⅝	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
500	‡Royal Dutch.	67	*67	66¼	66¼
500	‡Sapul. O.&R.	10¼	10¼	10	10
16,800	Sequoy. O.&R.	1⅞	*2	1⅛	1⅛
6,000	‡Sinclair Oil.	61	63¾	60½	63⅜
2,000	‡Utah Pet., a prospect	60	63	60	63
1,200	Vacuum O.&G.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
6,800	‡Victoria Oil.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
4,700	‡W. E. O.&G.	50	50	45	45

MINING STOCKS.

3,600	Ala.-Brit. Col. Met.(a pr.)	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
4,900	Alaska Mines.	1½	1½	1½	1½
500	‡Alaska Stan. Copper	25	25	25	25
20,500	‡Ariz. Chlor.	47	51	47	51
7,500	‡Atlanta	9¼	11	9¼	10½
18,500	Big Jim	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,600	Big L. Cop.	4	4	3⅝	3⅝
4,500	‡Bisbee Copper (a pros.)	⅝	¾	¾	⅝
600	‡Bitter Cr. (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
21,000	Bos. & Mont.	.75	.80	.75	.79
5,800	‡Brad. C. M.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,000	Butte Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	11¼	11⅝	11	11⅜
1,100	Butte Detroit.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,100	Butte-N. Y.	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
10,000	‡Caledonia	*48	52	*48	51
3,600	‡Cal. & Jer.	1¾	2	1¾	2
1,500	Can. Copper.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,000	C. de F. Cop.	36¼	38½	36¼	38¼
4,500	Con. Arts. Sm.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,100	‡Common. M.	20	20	20	20
300	Cons. Cop. M.	3⅝	4	3⅝	3⅝
500	‡Cons. Mome.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,100	Cres. Con. Gold.	7¼	7¾	7¼	7½
500	Dundee Ariz.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8,000	Ely Cons.	16	18	16	17
10,000	‡Emma Cons.	2	2¼	1¾	2¼
1,600	1st Nat. Cop.	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
2,400	‡Gold Hill	10	12	10	12
10,500	‡Gold'fld Cons.	71	76	70	76
3,500	‡Gold Merger.	6	7	6	7
2,500	‡G. Can. Gold	13	14	13	14
5,000	‡Green. Mining	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
10,000	Har. Mining.	15	15	15	15
1,250	Hecla Mining.	7½	8¼	7½	8
2,300	Howe Sound.	7½	8¼	7½	8¼
8,500	‡Ind. Lead.	16½	17	16	16
1,000	In. Needles Cop (a pros.)	½	½	½	½
500	‡Iron Blossom.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,800	Jerome Verde (a pros.)	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
1,000	‡Jerome Victor Ext. (a pros.)	2	2	1¾	2
14,000	‡Jumbo Ext.	36	37	35	37

STRONG TONE IN LONDON.

War Loan, However, Is the Only Active Issue.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Money was a shade harder and discount rates were dull today.

There is much uncertainty regarding the bank rate tomorrow, and in view of the pressure of work at the central and other institutions any alteration may be postponed for a week.

The stock market had a strong undertone, but there was little business transacted except in the war loan, which was active around 98. The secret of the new loan is well kept, and dealers are discussing its possible terms; but they are only able to agree that the amount will be unlimited in view of the large amount of convertible securities available. Standard issues and gilt-edged securities were dull but firm, and Argentine, Russian, and rubber stocks hardened. American shares were idly steady.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Dutch stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, at a meeting in Holland on Dec. 29, voted to deposit their stock under the plan of reorganization. About 85,000 shares were represented.

The Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago has notified stockholders of their rights to subscribe at par to a new issue of capital stock in the ratio of one share of the new stock for each ten shares now held. Rights accrue to stockholders of record on Jan. 10, and the new stock is to be paid for in four installments of 25 per cent. each on Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1, and Sept. 1, 1917.

The Rock Island reorganization committee announces that Jan. 5 is the last day set for receipts of debentures and stock under the plan of reorganization.

The Calco Chemical Company of Bound Brook, N. J., has been refinanced by Swartout & Appenzeller through the issue of $700,000 8 per cent. accumulative preferred stock and $250,000 notes.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to dealings the rights of New York Central and Westinghouse Electric.

Roswell C. Tripp and John F. Trow have been admitted as partners in the firm of William Morris Imbrie & Co. Mr. Tripp will be connected with the New York office and Mr. Trow will be connected with the Chicago establishment.

Charles C. Jackson has retired from the firm of Jackson & Curtis and D. Raymond Noyes has been admitted to a partnership.

C. R. Hudson, formerly Assistant Secretary of the National Railways of Mexico, has been appointed Vice President and general manager of the Cuba Railroad, with headquarters at Camaguey, Cuba.

Paine, Webber & Co. have admitted to the firm as resident partners Edward J. Furlong of Milwaukee and Michael J. O'Brien of Chicago.

Earle A. Miller & Co. have admitted Ray A. Miller to a partnership and have opened a department of short term notes.

The Franklin Trust Company has moved the Transfer and Registration Department into larger quarters on the third floor of 46 Wall Street.

A. B. Leach & Co. have purchased and will offer shortly an issue of $2,000,000 Federal Refining Company 3-year 5 per cent. notes, maturing Jan. 1, 1920.

Parkinson & Burr; Lee, Higginson & Co., and Estabrook & Co. are offering 40,000 shares of stock in the Draper Corporation.

Carroll S. Trowbridge has become associated with J. S. Stubbs & Co.

A. A. Housman & Co. are distributing a comprehensive circular outlining opportunities in stocks of reorganized railroads.

J. E. Hall, formerly with John Burnham & Co., has become associated with Josephthal & Co.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡Kewanas	19	19¼	19	19¼
500	La Rose Cons.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,700	Loma Prieta M.C.(a pros.)	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
4,300	‡Loon Lake	48	49	48	49
800	Louis. Cons.	90	90	90	90
200	Magma Copper	41	42	41	42
2,000	‡Marsh Min.	9	9	9	9
100	Marysville G.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
875	Mason Valley	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
500	Mines of Am.	2	2¼	2	2¼
1,200	‡Mojave Tung.	1⅜	1½	1⅛	1½
700	Monitor Silver	1½	1½	1	1
5,000	‡Monster Chief	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
600	‡Mon. Gold M.	80	80	80	80
8,000	‡Mother Lode	43	44	43	43½
1,700	‡Nancy H. M.	85	85	85	85
5,000	‡Newray M.	1¾	1¼	1¾	1⅜
500	New Utah B.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Nip. Mines Co.	8½	8½	8½	8½
800	‡O. C. new, w i	1½	1½	1½	1½
200	New Hol.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
10,700	‡Old Em. L.	60	66	58	66
600	Pitts.-Idaho	1⅞	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜
3,500	Pr. M. & Mil.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,400	Ray Her. M.	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
27,000	‡Rex Con. M.	48	56	48	54
2,500	‡Roch. Mines	65	66	60	66
400	‡Sac. Val. Cop.	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
500	‡San Toy	15	15	15	15
100	‡Section Thirty	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
2,900	‡Seneca C. C.	13½	13¾	14⅜	15
3,500	Sil. King of A.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Sil. K. C. of U.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
3,700	‡Silver Pick	23	24	22	24
3,000	‡St. Nich. Z.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
3,500	Stand. Sil.-Ld.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	‡Success Min.	42	43	41	42
22,600	‡Sup. M.(a pr)	58	60	48	50
5,000	‡Thompson-K.	32	32	30	31
21,500	T. Burnal G. pf.	1	1¼	1	1¼
100	‡Tono. Bel.	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,200	Tono. Ext.	4½	4½	4½	4½
500	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,000	‡Troy-Ariz.	55	55	53	55
800	Tuolumne C.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
200	Un. Eastern	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
5,900	Un. M. of Ar.	1	1¼	1	1¼
4,000	‡U.S. Cont.M.	9¼	10	9½	10
3,000	‡Un. V. Ext.	39½	39½	39	39¾
200	Unity Gold	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3¼
1,800	‡W. End Cons.	66	70	66	70
1,500	‡White Caps	34	35	34	35
600	‡White Oaks	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,000	‡Yerington	24	26	24	25

BONDS.

$100,000	‡Am. T. & T. new 5s.	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
20,000	‡Cosden & Co. new 6s.	107	107¼	107	107¼
20,000	‡French Municipales 6s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
95,000	‡Midv. St. 5s	95¾	96	95¾	96
15,000	‡Russ. Govt. new 5½s.	94½	94½	94½	94½
150,000	‡Sinc. Oil 6s.	112	115½	112	115½
4,000	‡Vic. Oil 6s.	103	103	103	103
30,000	‡West. Pac. new 6s	90	90½	90	90¼
20,000	‡W i l s o n Packing 6s.	102¼	102½	102½	102½

‡Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. *Odd lot.

Note.—There were no sales of Fisher Body last Friday at 40.

***

INDUSTRIALS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Int. Corp.	55	56	55	56
Am. Sumatra Tob.	17	20	17	20
Am. Sum. Tob. pf.	75	80	75	80
Brit.-Am. Tob. ord.	20¾	21	20¼	21
Cramp Shipbuilding.	83	85	70	85
Federal Dye. & Ch.	39	45	40	45
Fisk Rub. cv. 1st pf.	.	105	.	105
Grant Motor Car.	7⅛	8½	7⅛	8½
Haskell & Barker.	40	41	39¼	40
Holly Sugar	40	45	40	45
Holly Sugar pf.	99	100	99	100
Imp Carbon Chaser.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Int. Arms & Fuse.	23	28	23	28
Inter. Com. Rubber.	12¼	13¼	12¼	13¼
Keystone T. & R. pf.	15½	16	15½	16
Leh. Val. Coal Sales.	95	99	95	99
Mareoni of America.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Marlin Arms	50	52	50	52
Marlin Arms pf.	32	33½	32	33½
Mexican Pet.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Mitchell Motors	51	54	51	54
Maxim Munitions	3¼	4	3¼	4
Pierce-Arrow	51½	54½	51½	54½
Poole Engine & Mach.	85	95	85	95
Pyrene Mfg.	14	16	14	16
Republic Mtr. Truck.	65	67	65	67
Scripps-Booth	37	40	37	40
A. A. Smith pf.	95	97	95	97
Smith Motor Truck.	5	6	5	6
St. Joseph Lead.	17½	18	17½	18
Triangle Film	2½	3	2½	3
U. S. Light & Heat.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
United Dyewood	63	66	63	66
U. S. Tungsten.	15	25	15	25
Vacuum Phone	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
Wright-M. Aircraft pf	55	60	55	60

RAILROADS.

Chicago & N. W. rts.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Pitts. & W. Va.	19	21	20	21
Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	50	53	53	55
St. L., R. M. & Pac.	30	32	30	32

OIL STOCKS.

Gen. Ref. & Prod.	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Pierce Oil	13½	14½	14	14½
Savoy Oil	10½	11½	10¾	11½
Tide Water	220	230	215	225
United Western Oil.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Wayland Oil & Gas.	¼	½	¼	½
Wyoming Pet.	2	2¼	2	2¼

MINING STOCK.

Arizona Copperfields.	⅝	1¼	⅝	1¼

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s.	82	85	82	85

MUNITION STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	40	50	40	50
American Brass	347	350	342	340
Atlas Powder	153	157	152	157
Atlas Powder pf.	99½	101¾	99½	101¾
Babcock & Wilcox.	117	120	117	122
Bliss (E. W.).	540	610	565	600
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	73	85	73	85
Can. Pdy. & Forg.	190	210	190	210
Canada Explosives	400	500	400	500
Can. Explosives pf.	104	110	104	110
Colt's Arms.	600	615	600	625
Du Pont Powd., new.	294	295	294	297
Du Pont Powd., deb.	103	104	103	105
Hercules Powder.	300	306	295	300
Hercules Powder pf.	116	118	116	118
International Arms.	29	33	29	32
Niles-Dement-Pond.	162	*180	170	176
Scovill Mfg. Co.	875	900	875	900
Wm. Spcr. Arms.	1,000	1,200	1,000	1,100

STEEL PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

The Iron Age and Iron Trade Review Discuss Trade Conditions.

The weekly iron and steel trade reviews speak optimistically on the prospects for the coming year. The Iron Age says:

The new year opens with the pressure upon steel works and blast furnaces in no degree relaxed and with a notably large inquiry for ship plates, 150,000 tons being now before Eastern mills. At the same time the difficulties of production and of moving mill products have grown more acute, curtailment of output amounting in some cases to 25 per cent. Many more blast furnaces have had to bank in the past week, after a precarious operation in most of December. Central Western furnacemen are meeting in Cleveland this week to discuss measures of relief.

When every ton of output is needed, the industry is entering on a period of increasingly uncertain deliveries. All the railroad buying of cars and locomotives in recent months will give no relief for the Winter, for war work found a hold last year in car and locomotive plants when railroad buying was backward.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Pig iron production in December declined to 3,208,382 tons because of coke shortages. The year's output of iron was about 30,000,000 tons of coke and anthracite and about 500,000 tons of charcoal iron. Domestic buying has been quiet, but the new export demand in iron and steel is active and heavy. Embargoes at tidewater ports and scarcity of ships have brought export buying of pig iron to a standstill. Foreign shipyards have placed fresh orders for material of large size and at new high prices for the mills.

A total of 103 open-hearth furnaces completed in 12 months added 4,205,000 tons a year to the country's capacity; yet prices advanced more rapidly in the second half than in the first half of the year.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchanges on London 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 35 centimes.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1916.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—		
Third week December	$44,657	*$12,483
July 1-Dec. 21	1,398,401	148,750
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—		
Third week December	76,359	2,275
July 1-Dec. 21	1,747,366	274,957
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—		
Third week December	363,455	20,075
July 1-Dec. 23	8,259,442	1,017,669
DETROIT & MACKINAC—		
November gross	103,071	*8,522
Net after taxes	19,193	*17,798
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—		
Third week December	11,970	1,558
July 1-Dec. 21	306,867	19,021

*Decrease.

CANADIAN NORTHERN for November—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$3,722,300	$3,535,200	$2,228,000
Net	1,250,000	1,211,400	593,000
5 mos. gross	18,146,100	13,916,000	9,878,300
Net	5,472,300	4,322,400	2,578,100

DENVER & SALT LAKE—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
3d week Dec.	31,400	43,600	*12,200
July 1-

Sugar Stocks

In a booklet we have just prepared for free distribution, the securities of practically all Sugar Companies are carefully analyzed.

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INCOME

Various causes have added to the bargain counter aspect of the present market. Possibilities of enhancement of market price, added to investment return of 5% to 10% or better, make certain stocks unusually attractive.

WHAT ABOUT 1917?—After the greatest year on record what will the next twelve months bring?

Our current Market Letter No. 759 discusses the present situation and treats a number of income stocks, including

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Magma — Submarine Boat
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55 Liberty Street, New York

COTTON RULES QUIET IN A FIRM MARKET

Day's Trading Is Listless, with Strong Spot Demand Reported from South.

EXPECT REDUCED EXPORTS

Traders Believe Shipments Depend on Action of the British Steamer Owners.

Cotton exhibited a rather quiet tone yesterday, and the session passed without any of the flurries which have rasped the nerves of traders so frequently of late. Liverpool was firm and was equivalent to about 20 American points better than expected. The opening here was at an advance of 5 to 9 points, and early trading was marked by some scattered liquidation, with a little local pressure. Later, however, prices worked up 25 to 28 points over Tuesday's closing, but around the high level there was a renewal of pressure. The close was at a net gain of 14 to 15 points on the more active months.

Liverpool cables reported that market steady on covering against cotton lost on the steamship Nestorian, which sailed from Galveston on Dec. 13 for Liverpool with a cargo of 10,277 bales. The steamship Georgic, now a week overdue at Liverpool, sailed from Philadelphia on Dec. 3 with a cargo partly of cotton, consisting of 4,040 bales.

The local trade is considerably at sea regarding the future course of the market. The outlook for continued heavy exports is not brilliant. The Memphis Commercial Appeal says: "The prohibitive rates for war-risk insurance on all ocean-going lines other than British makes the export trade entirely dependent on the ships flying the British flag, on which war risk is underwritten by the British Government. It will be seen, therefore, that the export business across the Atlantic for the remainder of the season depends entirely on the British Government until war-risk rates on other lines shall be lowered. The disposition in best-informed circles, however, is to expect that Great Britain will see that her manufacturers and those of her allies secure such cotton as they may need when they need it."

Southern spot markets are strong. A dispatch from Dallas yesterday said that it was practically impossible to buy spots in the interior and that owners of hedged cotton were doing a good business. Even cotton of the type known as "boilies," which represents lint taken by an improved process from unopened or dormant seeds, commands a price around 17½ cents landed in New York. Although reports of the strong situation for actual cotton in the South stiffened the market in the late trading, business was not active. Southern spot firms were said to have been light buyers during the afternoon.

The market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	17.38	17.38	17.22	17.24@17.26	17.29@17.32
Mar.	17.65	17.66	17.40	17.52@17.53	17.56@17.57
May	17.92	17.97	17.77	17.77@17.79	17.82@17.83
July	17.82	17.86	17.62	17.62@17.63	17.66@17.68
Oct.	16.59	16.62	16.44	16.55@16.57	16.58@16.55

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 10 points up; middling, 17.55c. Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady, unchanged.

	New Orleans.	Savannah.	Memphis.	Augusta.	Houston.
Galveston	17.50c	18¼c	18c	17.50c	17.40c

The New Orleans market closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	16.96	17.00	16.85	16.95@16.97	16.92@16.95
Mar.	17.20	17.21	17.03	17.18@17.19	17.06@17.11
May.	17.52	17.52	17.15	17.37@17.38	17.35@17.37
July.	17.73	17.73	17.45	17.57@17.58	17.55@17.57
Oct.	16.25	16.25	16.03	16.17@16.19	16.16@16.17

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 52 points up at 11.03d. Sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, 22,000, including 12,000 American. Closed barely steady.

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Jan.-Feb.	10.66	10.84	10.74	10.51	10.66
March-April	10.73	10.88	10.92	10.60	10.73
May-June	10.88	10.94	10.98	10.67	10.88
July-Aug.	10.85	10.97	10.98	10.65	10.85
Oct.-Nov.	10.16	10.20	10.24	10.03	10.16

The 11 A. M. bids to Liverpool were: January, 17.22c; March, 17.48c; May, 17.74c; July, 17.77c; October, 16.48c. The market there was due to open today 1 to 3½ points higher.

PORT RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

	Receipts.	Last yr.	Stocks.	Last yr.
Galveston	11,647	7,536	382,424	411,068
New Orleans	9,353	6,540	487,799	429,310
Mobile	58	23	24,963	25,613
Savannah	3,150	2,009	196,589	213,958
Charleston	52	128	65,680	100,188
Wilmington	75	57	32,514	41,713
Norfolk	826	2,849	114,834	121,867

INTERIOR RECEIPTS AND STOCKS.

Augusta	474	391	151,543	208,584
Memphis	3,325	4,500	347,977	353,677
St. Louis	222	3,219	31,310	16,499
Houston	6,823	4,008	261,048	229,139

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last. Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	5,000	7,153	11,095
New Orleans	10,500 to 12,500	3,998	4,878

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car.—Overcast Thurs. Fri., probably rain; gentle variable winds.

Ga., Ala., and Miss.—Probably rain Thurs. and Fri.; somewhat lower temperature Fri.; gentle to moderate variable winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Probably rain Thurs. Fri., fair and cold.

Ind.—Cloudy and probably rain Thurs. Fri., probably fair and colder; moderate variable winds.

Ohio.—Cloudy Thurs., probably followed by rain Thurs. night or Fri.; somewhat lower temperature Fri.; moderate variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Thurs., probably followed by snow flurries and colder Thurs. night or Fri.; moderate variable winds.

Upper Mich.—Probably snow flurries and colder Thurs. and Fri.; moderate variable winds.

La.—Unsettled and continued warm Thurs. Fri. probably rain.

Ark.—Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., probably local rains. Colder Fri.

Okla.—Unsettled Thurs. Fri. fair, colder in e.

E. Tex.—Unsettled Thurs., probably rain in n. Fri. cloudy, probably rain in e., colder in n.

W. Tex.—Fair Thurs., colder in the extreme w. Fri. fair.

Ill.—Cloudy Thurs., probably followed by rain, rain or snow in n. Thurs. night or Fri. Colder Fri.

Mo.—Cloudy Thurs., probably followed by rain at night; Fri. rain or snow and colder.

Wis.—Cloudy Thurs.; Fri. unsettled and colder, probably snow or rain.

Minn.—Cloudy and colder Thurs.; Fri. unsettled and colder, probably snow flurries.

Iowa.—Cloudy with moderate temperatures Thurs.; Fri. unsettled and colder, probably rain or snow.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs., colder in W. and S.; Fri. probably fair and colder.

S. Dak.—Cloudy and colder Thurs.; Fri. unsettled and colder.

Kan.—Cloudy Thurs.; Fri. unsettled and colder.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1917	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
4½s	June, 1965	109⅜	110	109⅜	110
4½s	March, 1963	109⅛	110	109⅜	110
4½s	Nov., 1957	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
4½s	May, 1957	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
4½s	April, 1966	105	105⅛	104⅝	105
4½s	March, 1984	104⅛	105	104⅝	105
4½s	Sept., 1960	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s	March, 1960-1930	103⅝	104	103⅝	103⅞
4s	May, 1959	101	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4s	Nov., 1958	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4s	May, 1957	101	101⅛	101	101⅛
4s	Nov., 1956	100⅞	101	100⅞	101
4s	Nov., 1956	100⅝	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛
4s	Nov., 1936	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
3½s	Nov., 1955	92	..	92	..
3½s	May, 1954	93¼	93½	93¼	93½
3½s	Nov., 1954	92	93	92	93

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1918-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	Nov., 1917	4.00	3.75	4.00	3.75
4½s	June, 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
4½s	May, 1917	4.25	3.75	4.25	3.75
4½s	1924-1951	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	1921-1923	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
4½s	April, 1920	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
4½s	1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75
4s	May, 1919	3.95	..	3.95	..
4s	Nov., 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..
4s	Nov., 1917	4.00	..	4.00	..
3½s	1940-1963	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3½s	1930-1939	3.95	..	3.95	..
3½s	1922-1929	3.95	3.80	3.95	3.80
3½s	1918-1921	3.90	..	3.90	..
3½s	1917-1918	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80
3s	1940-1963	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1926-1930	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85
3s	1916-1917	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80

$800,000 FOR MRS. HILLIARD.

Actor's Wife to Get Full Share of the James Everard Estate.

Mrs. Olga Julia Hilliard, wife of Robert Hilliard, actor, will soon receive $800,000 from the estate of her father, James Everard, the brewer, according to the accounting of Mrs. Mary M. Everard and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustees under the will, filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday. Mrs. Hilliard, only daughter of the brewer, received two-thirds of the residuary estate in trust with the provision that she was to get the principal when she reached 25 years. She passed her twenty-fifth birthday on Dec. 1 last. She will receive personal property valued at $798,487 and realty interests worth several thousand more.

Mrs. Hilliard has already received $194,553 in addition to an apartment house, the Olga, built by her father, at 42 West 120th Street. On the death of her mother she will receive the principal of a trust fund of $460,000 left to her mother for life.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market experienced another big advance, closing with net gains for the day of 5¼@6¼c. Interest in the market appears to be broadening on the bull side, and there were evidences of active outside buying, as well as some aggressive buying, which was credited to foreign account. The principal bullish factor in the situation was a further tightening of cash premiums in all markets, and, while futures were 9@10c a bushel under the high point of the season, spot prices were fully as high as at any time since the war in Europe began. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.11; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $2.15; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $2.26½, all free on board, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.36¾	1.35¼	1.35½	1.30¼	1.27⅛
July	1.49½	1.52¼	1.52½	1.46¾	1.19⅛
September	1.41¾	1.36¼	1.41½	1.36¼	..

CORN.

The corn market was strong, with prices practically at the highest point of the season, closing with net gains of 4½ to 5 points. The strength in wheat had a stimulating influence on values, but the market also showed independent strength. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.12, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	98¾	94¾	99½	95	76⅝
July	99	93⅞	99	94	77⅛

OATS.

The oats market was also firm and higher, closing with net gains of 3 to 3½c. There was an active demand from commission houses, based on the strength in other grains and on export sales of about 600,000 bushels. The local cash market was strong; standard graded at 65 to 65½c; No. 2 white, 65½ to 66c; No. 3, white, 64½ to 65c; No. 4, white, 63½ to 64c; fancy clipped, white, 67½ to 69½c; ordinary clipped, white, 65½ to 66½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	58⅝	55¼	58½	55⅜	48
July	55⅞	52¾	55⅝	52⅝	46½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market showed an easy tone early in the day under scattered selling, prompted by weakness in the hog position and a bearish monthly statement of stocks at Chicago, but prices rallied on the advance in grain, closing with moderate net gains. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 47,000; estimated for Thursday, 42,000; Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 20,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	15.10	14.85	15.10	15.07	10.00
May	15.60	15.35	15.60	15.57	10.27
Ribs—					
January	13.95	13.65	13.95	13.72	10.27
May	14.45	14.15	14.42	14.20	10.67
Pork—					
January	27.10	26.85	27.10	27.05	18.82
May	26.80	26.60	26.80	26.67	19.20

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil showed early weakness under liquidation prompted by the early heaviness in lard and weakness in other greases. Late in the day, however, prices regained most of the early loss on covering, closing irregular, and ranging from 8 points decline to 4 points net advance. Total sales for the day were 45,300 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close
Spot	..	..	11.90	11.90
January	11.92	11.78	11.90@11.93	11.93
February	..	..	11.75@11.90	11.79
March	11.75	11.60	11.77@11.78	11.75
April	11.72	11.69	11.77@11.80	11.75
May	11.82	11.69	11.80@11.81	11.80
June	..	..	11.80@11.86	11.81
July	11.93	11.78	11.91@11.92	11.87
August	11.89	11.86	11.90@11.93	11.89

COFFEE.

The coffee market was less active yesterday and fluctuations were more irregular. There was less talk of a probable import tax; the idea of peace prospects seemed a little less favorable. These factors probably accounted for scattering liquidation in the first few months. Selling of near positions, however, was restricted by the uncertainties of the ocean freight situation, and the market closed net 2 points higher to 7 points lower. The local spot market was quiet and unchanged at 9½c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	8.75	8.75	8.70@8.72	8.68
February	..	..	8.77@8.80	8.76
March	8.90	8.84	8.84@8.85	8.85
April	..	..	8.87@8.88	8.85
May	8.95	8.90	8.89@8.90	8.90
June	..	..	8.92@8.94	8.94
July	9.00	8.98	8.94@8.97	8.98
August	..	..	8.88@9.00	9.00
September	9.10	9.05	9.03@9.05	9.08
October	..	..	9.08@9.10	9.15
November	..	..	9.14@9.16	9.21
December	..	..	9.22@9.23	9.28

SUGAR.

The sugar futures market held moderately active throughout the day, and after opening irregular, 4 points higher to 3 points lower, it held within a narrow range, closing 4 points net higher to 1 point net lower. Tariff rumors caused new buying, and the advance was stimulated by short covering from trade sources who did not look favorably upon the peace situation abroad. The firm spot situation also tended to sustain prices on the exchange.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	4.32	4.28	4.28@4.29	4.27
February	4.15	4.12	4.12@4.18	4.10
March	4.11	4.08	4.10@4.11	4.12
April	4.11	4.11	4.11@4.12	4.06
May	4.14	4.11	4.13@4.15	4.10
June	..	..	4.15@4.17	4.12
July	..	..	4.17@4.19	4.14
August	..	..	4.16@4.20	4.16
September	4.20	4.20	4.19@4.20	4.18
October	..	..	4.15@4.17	4.15
November	..	..	4.16@4.17	4.15
December	..	..	4.15@4.16	4.15

There was no improvement noted in the demand for refined sugar, which continues of a hand-to-mouth character, the country evidently awaiting some further adjustment in prices. The refined prices remained unchanged at 6.75c for fine granulated, although one refiner was said to be accepting business at 6.70c. Raw sugar closed steady at 4¼c, cost and freight, for prompt Cuba. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.27c; molasses, 4.40c; cost and freight, 4¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 10,223 packages. A little pressure to sell carried prices downward about 1c, and the market is still somewhat unsettled at the decline. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 40¼@41c; extras, 92 score, 40c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 34½@39½c; seconds, 32@34c; thirds, 30½@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher scoring than extras, 41¼@42c; extras, 40¼@41c; firsts, 37@40c; seconds, 35¼@36¼c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 38¼@39½c; extras, 37½@38c; firsts, 36@37c; seconds, 34½@35½c; thirds, 33@34c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 39@39½c; good to prime, 36½@38½c; common to fair, 30¼@36c; renovated, extras, 35c; firsts, 32@34½c; lower grades, 30¼@33c; imitation creamery, firsts, 32@33c; ladles, current make, firsts, 30½@31¼c; seconds, 30c; lower grades, 25½@29½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 30c; No. 2, 29c; lower grades, 27½@28½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,024 cases. Receipts as reported include some stock previously delivered. The offerings of fresh gathered eggs are comparatively light, and while the demands is limited, it is sufficient to absorb the better qualities quite promptly, and the market shows a firm tone on the better grades. Defective stock seriously mixed with old eggs or showing damage from frost is working out at more or less concession according to quality, prices being fairly covered by recent quotations. Storage eggs are moving fairly well, and the holding is firm; a few cars are coming here from outside points, but the demand seems to be sufficient to absorb them at prices proportionate to quality, and on good to fine grades the market is still slightly in sellers' favor, with some further improvement. Nearby white eggs are still moving slowly, and some receivers have considerable accumulation on hand; demand has been partly supplied by the recent arrivals of California whites, and there is pressure to clean up the nearby goods at a further decline. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 50@51c; extra firsts, 48@49c; firsts, 46@47c; seconds and poorer, 43@45c; Fall gathered, poor to good, 32@38c; refrigerator special marks, fancy, 37c; firsts, 35@36½c; seconds, 34@34½c; lower grades, 32@34c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 33½@36c; ordinary to good, 46@48c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 43@34c; nearby pullets eggs, whites, 45@48c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 45@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 51@53c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 47@51c.

BRITAIN BIGGEST BUYER OF AMERICAN GOODS

Her Purchases for 1916 Totalled $2,000,000,000—Exports to Germany Were $1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Purchases of nearly $2,000,000,000 made the United Kingdom by far the best customer of the United States in 1916. An analysis published today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce shows that no other nation bought so much by half. France, during the year, more than doubled her purchases here, but still fell a bit short of a billion dollars. Canada was third, with $800,000,000.

Besides the Central Powers, the three neutrals of Northern Europe alone of all the world failed to receive more American goods than in 1915. American exports to Germany during the year were more than $1,000,000. Austria-Hungary took less than $100,000.

Japan in 1916 took $94,000,000 of American goods, against $40,000,000 the year before; Cuba $145,000,000, against $83,000,000; China $29,000,000, against $19,000,000; Russia $140,000,000, against $37,000,000; South America $197,000,000, against $129,000,000.

Imports from South America during the year increased 50 per cent. Asia sold nearly twice as much to the United States as in 1915. Europe showed some increase.

WOOL MARKET IS DULL.

Holiday Week Has Depressing Effect on the Market.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The principal feature of the week has been the assembling of large and scattered lines of scoured wools in strong hands at advanced prices. At this early date the trade is not ready to discount the effect of a possible tariff on wool. Owing to the holiday week the volume of transactions has been smaller, but the market is strong.

"In cotton the trading has been carried on in nervous markets and with wide fluctuations. There was a sharp reaction from the bottom, or low, price of Dec. 22 without attracting any larger volume of outside business. Although all the transatlantic lines have been notified by the British Government that freight space to be used for grain and munitions in English bottoms shall be 85 per cent., leaving only 15 per cent. for the general cargo, it is felt that England will get in some way what cotton she needs. The effect of the freight space announcement seems to be bearish in the American markets and bullish in Liverpool.

"The outlook in the woolen goods market has improved greatly during the last week or two. The sale of overcoating fabrics has been particularly good. The cotton goods market has been somewhat better during the week. Export buying has been only moderate. The market is still strong, and undoubtedly has not reached its high point either in prices or in distribution."

WISH SAMPLES DUTY FREE.

Importers to Ask Treasury Department to Modify Its Order.

The Treasury Department's new order, effective Jan. 21, directing customs officers to take duty on samples of merchandise regardless of the condition in which it was imported, was challenged at a meeting of merchants held yesterday at the office of the American Importers' Association, 165 Broadway. Up to the time of the issuance of the order samples of specified lengths and widths had been allowed entry duty free.

Carl W. Stern of M. J. Corbett & Co., Chairman of the Customs Procedure Committee of the association, presided, and in the gathering were members of the Lace and Embroidery Association. The merchants present represented the woolen, cotton, linen, handkerchief, lace, and embroidery interests of the port. Mr. Stern and others present told of the hardship the new rule would work. The Chairman also pointed out that, with samples on the dutiable list, it would be impossible to send such goods through the regular first-class mails.

There was some talk of entering a representative importation of samples after the new regulation becomes effective and making a test case before the Board of General Appraisers and the Customs Court, if necessary. This suggestion did not meet with general approval at this stage of the attempt to get the department to reverse its recent ruling. Instead it was voted to name a special committee of five to go to Washington and take up the entire matter with Andrew J. Peters, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Chairman Stern and ex-Judge T. S. Sharretts, counsel to the association, will be members of the committee, with the others to be named today. The committee will call on Mr. Peters probably next week and urge a substantial modification of the order as sent out to Collectors and other customs officers.

Representatives of domestic woolen mills in particular, when they heard that the importers were to try to secure at least a partial reversal of the department's order, said they were sure the Government would not reopen the question. At the same time they made it plain they would, if necessary, renew pressure on the Treasury officials to let the original order stand.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Exp. Sec.	4	Aug., 1919	97⅝	97⅞	4.60
Argen. Gov.	Dieg	Feb. 21, '17	98⅜	98⅝	4.76
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	100¾	100¾	5.83
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	99	100	..
City of Mont.	5	May, 1919	99¾	100¼	4.65
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.75
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.95
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100¼	100¼	4.30
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	99⅜	100	5.00
Gov. of N. S.	5	July, 1919	97¾	98¼	5.10
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 16, '17	98½	99¼	6.30
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	100	101	4.80
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1928	100	103	4.90
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.23
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98½	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. B.	6	Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Feb., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.93
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97¼	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France	5	Is. of 1916	146	149	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	88¾	89¼	6.88
Serb. Pub. Rules	5	Aug. 14, '22	78½	80½	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	..

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	101	3.80
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.80
Am. Tob. T.	6½	Feb., 1919	100¼	100⅝	6.70
Am. Thread.	5	Jan., 1919	98¾	99	5.55
Ana. Copper.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	5.50
A., T. & S. F.	6	June, 1917	100¼	100⅜	3.12
A. V. In. T.	5	July, 1918	98½	98¾	5.72
Ath. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102¾	102⅞	5.70
Braz. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	97¾	98¼	6.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.70
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.80
C. R. I. & P.	5	July, 1921	98¼	98½	5.35
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.88
Cuba-Am. Sug.	..	Apr., 1918	101¼	102¼	4.85
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100¼	4.85
Can. North.	6	Oct., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99¾	100⅛	5.63
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102¼	102½	5.57
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	97	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99	..	6.13¼
Erie R. R.	4½	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.60
Gen. Rubber.	5	Nov., 1918	101¼	102⅛	3.60
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99	100	5.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	99	100	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	101	3.85
Inter. Mary.	5	Nov., 1918	101¼	101⅝	5.85
Int. Cons. & El.	5	Apr., 1918	100	101	6.87½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100¾	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1918	100	100¼	5.40
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	99⅞	8.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	101¼	102⅛	3.60
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99¾	100	4.50
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¼	100	6.00
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.55
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15, '21	100¼	100⅛	4.20
P. S. Co., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100¾	100¼	4.55
Rem. A., Un.					
Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	83	86	..
Southern Ry.	6	May, 1917	100	100⅛	3.50
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100¾	101	4.15
Utah Sec. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	96½	96¾	6.55
Wab. R. R.	4	May, 1920	95	96	5.20
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Wm. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	94½	96½	6.15
W. Y. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99¾	100⅛	5.50
W. S. C. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¾	101⅛	5.00
Wis. R. Sy.	6	Jan. 15, '18	99½	100⅛	5.60

BUYERS VISIT AUTO SALON.

Attendance and Sales Prospects Greater Than Ever Before.

There were many visitors at the Automobile Salon in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor yesterday, and the prospect is that the attendance will be larger than at any previous salon. In addition to sixteen makes of cars displayed, there are four exhibits by companies engaged exclusively in custom coach work, indicating the growth of this branch of automobile building since the European war practically shut out the importation of some of the best-known makes of foreign cars.

The price of a special body does not often fall below $2,500, and one of the special jobs on high-priced chassis run to a total cost of $10,000.

From the interest in the autos on display this year evinced by wealthy visitors who can afford to own half a dozen cars it is predicted that sales will exceed those of the preceding year. The average value of the cars at the salon is between $5,000 and $6,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Forty-three corporations, having aggregate capital of $1,047,000, were chartered today. They include:

L. Bischofsheimer & Son, Inc., silk, textiles, $500,000; H. Bischofsheimer, L. and A. E. Wimpfheimer, 25 Waverley Place.

William A. Serven Realty Co., Inc., Pearl River, loans, realty, agency, brokerage, insurance, $100,000; W. A., L. A., and W. A. Serven, Pearl River.

Barker & Warren, Inc.,

THIS YEAR MAY SEE THE PERFECT RAIL

Dr. P. H. Dudley's Researches to be Available for All Transportation Lines.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MAKERS

Gives List of Causes That Tend to Create Flaws in Rails That Finally Lead to Accidents.

The end of 1917 may see all of the railroads of the United States using the flawless rail for which they have been searching for half a century. The discoveries of Dr. P. H. Dudley, the rail expert of the New York Central, are to be made available for the use of all the carriers, it was said yesterday at the Central offices in the Grand Central Terminal. Dr. Dudley, after forty years of experimentation and research, believes that all rail flaws can be eliminated by improved methods of manufacture, and that thus there can be removed the cause of 3,500 railroad accidents in the last thirteen years which caused more than 200 deaths and a property loss of between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

Dr. Dudley made the announcement of his discoveries and theories in September in a report to President A. H. Smith of the New York Central. He has just compiled a supplementary report, which in conjunction with the first announcement forms a complete report to the American Railway Engineering Association.

In his first report, Dr. Dudley took issue with the theory which had often been advanced by rail experts—that there always had been flaws in rails and always would be. Dr. Dudley has been supervising the manufacture of rails for the Central since 1880, and in a stretch of rails he made and laid five years ago from New York to Buffalo, and which has had the heaviest kind of traffic, there has been but one break, or failure, as it is called in technical parlance.

In his first report Dr. Dudley found that inducted interior transverse fissures in rails were caused by an occasional hot rail being cooled so rapidly by rolls and their pressure to elongate the bar, or chilled by gusts of air before recalescence on the hot beds as to cause a lag of some of the transformations in the head of the rail and a consequent fissure. He also found that the faulty use of gags to straighten the rail resulted in defects which increase under service until the rail failed. He classified the fissures as intergranular, or a faulty nucleus within the rail head which grew under service, developed in rails which cooled "low" on the "hot beds" and then gagged upon the base to shorten its metal and lengthen that of the head; and coalescent, caused by the imprint of the gag and enlarging to a longitudinal fissure by passing wheel pressure, developing in rails which cooled "high" on the "hot beds."

In his supplemental report for the guidance of manufacturers and users of rails, Dr. Dudley embodies some of his recommendations for the making of the flawless rail.

He first recommends that all railroads collect specimens of rails which have failed for the purpose of detailed scientific study of the history, nature and manufacture of the failed rail. In reference to the finishing of the rail, Dr. Dudley says:

"The shrinkage of the hot metal of the rail is more than the simple process of the gradual reduction of length and volume as the temperature falls, for the transformation of the metal from the higher to lower temperatures should be practically complete through the recalescence at the critical stage in cooling. This is accompanied by the unique phenomena of a rise in temperature during the recalescence with re-expansion of the metal at its critical range of temperature and both should occur, though sometimes they are only partial in an occasional rail head."

He finds that flaws in the cooling were sometimes caused by rails being laid too close together, thus causing curves which must be straightened by dangerous blows. He recommends that instead of being bunched for cooling, the rails be laid six inches apart. He expains that "the rails upon hot beds, when spaced about six inches apart, are free from contact with adjacent rails during recalescence, and the successive curvings of the base and head, and cool nearly straight. Thus the rails require only a few light blows in the straightening process to correct the surface and line."

In concluding his report, Dr. Dudley says:

"Improvements should be made in the hot bed work, also the supports in the straightening process should be widened, which would require less pressure of the gag to straighten the rails of heavy and stiff sections. There should also be regularity in rolling, without delays to an occasional bar, to avoid the rails being rolled so cold that they are liable to be chilled, particularly where the mill is subject to low temperatures in the Autumn, Winter or Spring.

"There are hundreds of thousands of heavy rails which I rolled in the Winters of 1892, 1893, and 1894 still under heavy freight traffic and have carried from 300,000,000 to 350,000,000 tons, and not one of them has developed an interior transverse fissure.

"The actual proof of service is more valuable to the railroads of the United States than the opinion which has been expressed that every rail, no matter how well designed and made, is subject to the development of interior transverse fissures under the present wheel loads."

PIANO EXPORTS GROW.

American Manufacturers Taking German Business Abroad.

The piano manufacturers of the United States have played a very important part in the foreign markets since the outbreak of the European war, according to D. R. Martinez, export manager for a group of the large piano manufacturers of New York.

"The Americans are doing everything they possibly can to meet the requirements of their foreign customers," said Mr. Martinez, "as well as allowing them such terms as they can afford to give under the present existing conditions. Every manufacturer has gone to great expense in designing and making such cases as were formerly shipped by Germany, England, or France. They have also improved their instruments to a great extent and at considerable cost with but small increase in price to the buyer, even though paying more for labor and material than before the war, and with the freight rates greatly advanced.

"South American trade in pianos is almost identical throughout the various countries. The size is more or less uniform, but the colors vary according to the taste of the people. Brazil prefers rich walnut cases, Argentina and Uruguay want light woods as well as some fine mahogany, and in Chile nothing but ebony cases are in demand.

"Before the present war Germany exported annually about $18,000,000 worth of musical instruments. Only a small fraction of this came to the United States, and the bulk was shipped to South America, Australia, and the Orient. The German exporter would ship anything on terms of two years' credit, and then go to his local bank and negotiate the documents, the bank carrying him for that amount until the two years had expired, collecting interest and even guaranteeing that his customer's drafts would be paid.

"Our system of doing business with our South American friends is so different from the German that it hardly gives us entry there such as we should have. To secure our share of this immense export business it was necessary for us to devise plans equal to the German's in point of convenience for both seller and customer. This we are now doing and according to the early figures of the present year, we show a great increase in business over the last three years, and we are in a fair way to secure a great part of the trade lost in South American markets by Germany, Austria, and England."

GERMAN LABOR'S DEMAND.

Will Support Government Policy, but Wants Food Supplies Released.

On the same day, Dec. 12, that the German Imperial Chancellor announced in the Reichstag that the Central Powers were ready to enter into peace negotiations with the Allies, a trade union convention was held in Berlin, at which the representatives of organizations numbering some 4,000,000 workers before the war informed the German Government that, while they were willing to do their best to make the compulsory civilian service law effective, they demanded that drastic measures be taken to release the supplies of food being held up by the agrarian interests and speculators and to see that the workers obtained enough nourishment to enable them to perform their duties.

Although the meeting was called at the instance of the Government, which, as reported in dispatches from Berlin early in December, is trying to line up the organized labor leaders in favor of the new auxiliary service law by appointing several of them to high positions on the board under General Groener, the head of the new War Material Bureau, the discussion, as reported in the Berlin newspapers quoted by the London press, show that the labor men were apparently determined to obtain material concessions in return for their support. In his introductory speech Deputy Karl Legien, head of the German trade unions, said:

"Extraordinary circumstances call for extraordinary measures. It is common need which has assembled here the representatives of the labor organizations of all types. The enemy powers threaten to smash Germany, and to cut her off from the world market. We know that every effort is being made, especially by England, to render this threat effective. If they succeeded it would be our workers who would have to seek work in other countries, where perhaps they would not find freedom.

"But apart from the needs of the future we have to overcome the needs of the present. Germany is cut off from imports, and that is why we have food difficulties. We must do everything we can to overcome these difficulties, and we will do so on condition that the burden of want is borne in common by all classes of the people."

After saying that Germany's resources were enormous, but that only good will could make the auxiliary service law a success, Herr Legien concluded as follows:

"If there are to be the greatest achievements, there must also be the necessary strength behind them. That is to say, the workers must receive the necessary food, in order to be able to use their strength. There must be a sharper grip on those circles which do not understand the times, and which selfishly hold back the necessary food from the people and so injure the nation."

The resolution adopted by the meeting promised full co-operation in the carrying out of the new law, and said:

"All classes of the people here represented are ready in unity and with determination to place all their strength at the service of our country, so that the schemes of destruction planned by Germany's enemies may remain unsuccessful. The meeting expects from the Imperial Government and from the War Bureau far-reaching support of the just efforts of the workers to obtain better conditions of wages and labor, and the protection of their right of association. It demands a more vigorous campaign against the food usury, and better distribution of the existing supplies of food, so that the working population can satisfy the claims made upon them."

Dr. Karl Helfferich, Minister of the Interior, and General Groener addressed the delegates, but neither of them, according to the published report of proceedings, was able to give labor any satisfying assurances on food matters. The best consolation they could offer came from General Groener, who asked the congress, when thinking of "the daily privations under which we all suffer, to remember the hardships to which our brothers in the trenches are hourly subjected."

"Bucharest and Auxiliary Service," declared Dr. Helfferich, "will teach our foes that our will to conquer is not lamed and that our strength is not exhausted. Behind Bucharest stands our field army; behind auxiliary service stands our home army. Behind the field army and the home army stand the indestructible vitality and unalterable determination of the German nation!"

Then Dr. Helfferich told the trade unionists that the Government, having resorted to the auxiliary service law reluctantly, relied upon the hearty cooperation of organized labor in "forming the home army and starting it on the march."

FARMERS FIGHTING BLIGHT.

Jersey Gardeners Try Selecting Hardier Seed.

Some of the most successful market gardeners in Northern New Jersey have been experimenting recently in combating blight in their plants by selecting for seed purposes only those plants which showed the strongest growth and the greatest freedom from disease. R. W. DeBaun, extension specialist of the New Jersey State Agricultural College, believes that this is the proper procedure in the case of many market crops. He advocates, as better than spraying and other direct methods of preventing vegetable blight, more attention to the value of developing disease-resisting strains from which to produce seed.

The farm demonstrators in the organized counties are telling the growers that beans grown from a crop which had rusty pods will very probably produce a crop with similar defects and with fewer beans, while clean seed has every chance of producing a clean crop. The Agricultural Experiment Station at Madison, Wis., has recently produced a strain of Danish cabbage resistant to one of the chief ills to which the patient cabbage head is heir, known as "yellows" or "fusarium." Meanwhile the Maryland station is experimenting to produce a wilt-resisting tomato.

POLICE SOLDIERS DRILLING.

They Keep Up Training Which Started at Fort Wadsworth.

The 2,500 members of the police force who received a military training at the police camp at Fort Wadsworth are drilling twice a month in three of the city armories, the Ninth Regiment Armory, the Sixty-ninth, and the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn. The men are being drilled by their own officers, who received instruction at the police Pittsburg.

An official of the department said that the drills would probably continue all Winter. He denied a rumor that the two regiments of soldier policemen were preparing to go to Washington for the inauguration parade.

"The men," he said, "are being drilled in the manual of arms simply to keep them in training. They are not to go to Washington. Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger is in charge of the two regiments."

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
New York, January 4th, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Columbia Trust Company for the election of a Board of Directors and two Inspectors of Election, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 60 Broadway, City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, the 17th day of January, 1917. The polls will be open from 12 M until 1 P. M.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Globe Indemnity Company of New York will be held at its office, No. 80 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1917, at 1:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors in the place of those whose terms expire, and for such other business as may come before them.

A. DUNCAN REID, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE NEW YORK DISpensary for the purpose of electing five trustees will be held at the Dispensary Building, 34 Spring Street, on January 8, 1917. Polls will be open from four to five P. M.

G. BEEKMAN HOPPIN, Secretary.

December 19, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of W. & J. Sloane (a Corporation) will be held at the offices of the Company, 575 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of January, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

JOHN SLOANE, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees and Managers of the Orphans Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York will be held at the Home, Convent Avenue at One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, on Monday, January 8th, 1917, at eleven o'clock.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

To the Stockholders of The Western Maryland Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors of The Western Maryland Railway Company, a special meeting of the stockholders of The Western Maryland Railway Company is hereby called to be held on Tuesday, the 23rd day of January, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company, in the Continental Trust Building, in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, for the following purposes, namely:

1.—For the purpose of considering an Agreement of Consolidation between The Western Maryland Railway Company and the following named corporations:

Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company, a corporation of the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland;

Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company, Eastern Extension, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania;

The Baltimore and Harrisburg Railway Company, Western Extension, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania;

Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Maryland;

The Baltimore and Cumberland Valley Rail Road Company, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania;

George's Creek and Cumberland Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Maryland; and

The Connellsville and State Line Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania;

whereby all of said railway companies and The Western Maryland Railway Company agree to consolidate their stocks, property and franchises and their powers, rights, privileges, immunities and property of every name, nature and description, and to form, under and pursuant to the laws of the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, a new consolidated corporation, to be known as "Western Maryland Railway Company," owning, controlling, possessing and bringing under one management all and singular the lines of railroad and other properties (real, personal and mixed,) powers, rights, privileges, immunities and franchises belonging to any of the companies making such consolidation, upon the terms and conditions fixed and stated by said agreement of consolidation.

2.—For the purpose of voting upon the question whether said Agreement of Consolidation shall be approved, sanctioned and adopted and such consolidation be effected upon the terms and provisions thereof.

3.—To take any other action in the premises and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will be closed for the purposes of the meeting, at 3 o'clock P. M. on January 4, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on January 24, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors,

CARL R. GRAY, President.

Dated January 4, 1917.

Unexcelled Manufacturing Company, Inc.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the UNEXCELLED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, Room 2,08, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on January 23rd, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting; and in particular to vote upon a proposition to reorganize the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of Section 19 of the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York by amending the Certificate of Incorporation so that the authorized and issued capital stock shall be changed from shares having a nominal par value of $10 each to an equal number of shares having no nominal or par value; and so that the authorized capital shall be changed from $1,750,000 divided into 175,000 shares of $10 each to 200,000 shares having no nominal or par value; and so that the amount of capital with which the Corporation will carry on business shall be stated to be $1,000,000; and so that said Corporation may issue and sell all or any portion of its unissued authorized shares for such consideration as its Board of Directors may from time to time fix.

Polls will remain open one hour. Transfer books will be closed from January 2, 1917, to January 24, 1917. Dated, New York, January 2, 1917.

JOHN S. STANTON, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
130 East 15th Street.

January 2, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 22, 1917. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 6, 1917, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 23, 1917.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of
ST. BERNARD'S SCHOOL BUILDING COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of ST. BERNARD'S SCHOOL BUILDING COMPANY, INC., will be held at the principal office of the corporation, on the 18th floor of the Hanover National Bank Building, No. 9 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y., on Thursday, January 18th, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and of electing two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual election, and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, January 4th, 1917.

CHARLES D. NORTON, Secretary.

The Harriman National Bank of the City of New York.

November 15, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Harriman National Bank will be held at its banking house, 527 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 4 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors, and further to consider and vote at said meeting upon a resolution that the capital stock of this bank be increased from $500,000 to $1,000,000, and the shares from 5,000 to 10,000, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 8, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

CARL R. GRAY, President. CASHIER, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN BANK,

New York, December 27th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City and State, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock, noon, until 1 o'clock P. M.

A. C. CORBY, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
New York City.

New York, Dec. 27, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the banking house at 12 Broadway on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at one P. M.

THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK,
New York, Dec. 26th, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking rooms, No. 451 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., the polls to be open from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Jr., Cashier.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Dash-Vision Gauge Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation at No. 1,790 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the tenth day of January, 1917, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HAROLD S. PIERCE, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL BANK,
New York, December, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held in the banking house, 49-51 West 33d Street, on Tuesday, the ninth day of January, 1917, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA,
New York, December 26th, 1916.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 1:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors in the place of those whose terms expire, and for such other business as may come before them.

A. DUNCAN REID, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE NEW YORK DISpensary for the purpose of electing five trustees will be held at the Dispensary Building, 34 Spring Street, on January 8, 1917. Polls will be open from four to five P. M.

G. BEEKMAN HOPPIN, Secretary.

December 19, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of W. & J. Sloane (a Corporation) will be held at the offices of the Company, 575 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth day of January, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

JOHN SLOANE, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees and Managers of the Orphans Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York will be held at the Home, Convent Avenue at One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, on Monday, January 8th, 1917, at eleven o'clock.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
New York, December 30, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank
New York, December 28th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 128th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 9th, 1917, at 10 o'clock noon.

W. C. KOCH, Secretary.

[No. 1,221.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 27, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, (except those shown on c)	$32,939,476.74	
c. Acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	490,999.98	
Total loans		$33,439,476.72
Overdrafts, unsecured		2,832.24
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank		450,190.65
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)		51,000.00
6. Bonds, securities, &c.:		
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	$99,500.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	880,858.74	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		979,858.74
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		225,000.00
Value of banking house (If unencumbered)		700,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 20)		580,799.57
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,003,180.62
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		61,286.22
Outside checks and other cash items	$96,623.56	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	4,790.00	
		101,413.56
Notes of other national banks		220,102.00
20. Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		6,608,036.08
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		67,550.00
Total		$45,580,727.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$2,191,718.87	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	341,264.98	
		1,850,453.89
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		86,234.50
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		7,163.57
Circulating notes outstanding		51,000.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		15,119,855.80
Dividends unpaid		4,525.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		18,281,681.05
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		1,124,000.00
Certified checks		361,068.23
Cashier's checks outstanding		608,326.19
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		70,525.12
Total demand deposits, $20,505,625.59.		
State bank circulation outstanding (Surety)		5,678.00
Acceptances executed for customers		450,190.65
Total		$45,580,727.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, 1917.

CHAS. E. McCARTHY, Notary Public 22. [Seal.]

Correct—Attest:

H. H. POWELL,
EDWARD VAN VOLKENBURGH,
CHAS. A. WIMPFHEIMER,
Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, December 8th, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
New York, December 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 6th, 1917, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 10th, 1917.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 13 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 16th, 1917.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1:00 P. M.

EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.

THE MARKET & FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, Dec. 28, 1916.

The annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY OF NEW York, County of New York, ss.:

We, MORRIS STERNBACH, IRVING J. FOX and ALOIS GUTWILLIG, all persons of full age, the subscribers, having formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

I. That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is "MORRIS STERNBACH & CO.", and the County wherein the principal place of business is to be located is New York County, State of New York.

II. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is to buy, sell, exchange, pledge and deal in and with bonds, stocks and other securities, and, generally, to carry on the business of stock and bond brokers.

III. That the names of the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are as follows: MORRIS STERNBACH, residing at 40 Netherland, 59th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; IRVING J. FOX, residing at No. 120 West 86th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, are the general partners, and ALOIS GUTWILLIG, residing at corner of Oak and Mills Streets, Far Rockaway, New York, is the special partner. All of said persons are of full age.

IV. That the amount of capital which the said ALOIS GUTWILLIG, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock in cash is one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars.

V. That the said partnership is to begin on January 2, 1917, and is to end on December 31, 1917.

Dated, New York, January 2nd, 1917.

MORRIS STERNBACH,
IRVING J. FOX,
ALOIS GUTWILLIG.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.: On this 2nd day of January, One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, before me personally appeared MORRIS STERNBACH, IRVING J. FOX and ALOIS GUTWILLIG, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

GUSTAVE WOLBURG,
Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.: IRVING J. FOX, being duly sworn, says: That he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock of said limited partnership of MORRIS STERNBACH & CO. by the special partner therein named, to wit: the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars, has been actually and in good faith paid in in cash to the said common stock by said special partner, ALOIS GUTWILLIG.

IRVING J. FOX.

Sworn to before me this 2nd day of January, 1917.

GUSTAVE WOLBURG,
Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING MATERIALS.—Office Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M., January 26, 1917, for furnishing Cement, Metal Lath, Reinforcing Steel, Galvanized Iron Sheets, Ironwork for Trusses, Plumbing, Painting, and Roofing Materials, Cold Storage Doors, Terra Cotta Chimney Flues, and other miscellaneous Building Materials for Honolulu, H. T. Further information upon application.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the undersigned, Charleston, S. C., at 12 o'clock, noon, January 25, 1917, for constructing two marine boilers of the gunboat type, to be delivered at Charleston, S. C. Information upon application to the above office.

[No. 1,231.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on December 27, 1916:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, (except those shown on c)	$32,939,476.74	
c. Acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted	490,999.98	
Total loans		$33,439,476.72
Overdrafts, unsecured		2,832.24
Customers' liability account of "acceptances" executed by this bank		450,190.65
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)		51,000.00
6. Bonds, securities, &c.:		
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits (postal excluded) or bills payable	$99,500.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	880,858.74	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		979,858.74
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		225,000.00
Value of banking house (If unencumbered)		700,000.00
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 20)		580,799.57
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,003,180.62
Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		61,286.22
Outside checks and other cash items	$96,623.56	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	4,790.00	
		101,413.56
Notes of other national banks		220,102.00
20. Lawful reserve in vault and net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		6,608,036.08
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		67,550.00
Total		$45,580,727.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$2,191,718.87	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	341,264.98	
		1,850,453.89
Amount reserved for taxes accrued		86,234.50
Amount reserved for all interest accrued		7,163.57
Circulating notes outstanding		51,000.00
Net amount due to banks and bankers		15,119,855.80
Dividends unpaid		4,525.00
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		18,281,681.05
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		1,124,000.00
Certified checks		361,068.23
Cashier's checks outstanding		608,326.19
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank		70,525.12
Total demand deposits, $20,505,625.59.		
State bank circulation outstanding (Surety)		5,678.00
Acceptances executed for customers		450,190.65
Total		$45,580,727.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. P. TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, 1917.

CHAS. E. McCARTHY, Notary Public 22. [Seal.]

Correct—Attest:

H. H. POWELL,
EDWARD VAN VOLKENBURGH,
CHAS. A. WIMPFHEIMER,
Directors.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, December 8th, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
New York, December 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 6th, 1917, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 10th, 1917.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 13 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 16th, 1917.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1:00 P. M.

EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.

THE MARKET & FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, Dec. 28, 1916.

The annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

WM. M. ROSENDALE, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY OF NEW York, County of New York, ss.:

We, MORRIS STERNBACH, IRVING J. FOX and ALOIS GUTWILLIG, all persons of full age, the subscribers, having formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the statutes of the State of New York, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

I. That the name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is "MORRIS STERNBACH & CO.", and the County wherein the principal place of business is to be located is New York County, State of New York.

II. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is to buy, sell, exchange, pledge and deal in and with bonds, stocks and other securities, and, generally, to carry on the business of stock and bond brokers.

III. That the names of the general and special partners interested therein, and their respective places of residence, are as follows: MORRIS STERNBACH, residing at 40 Netherland, 59th Street and Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; IRVING J. FOX, residing at No. 120 West 86th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, are the general partners, and ALOIS GUTWILLIG, residing at corner of Oak and Mills Streets, Far Rockaway, New York, is the special partner. All of said persons are of full age.

IV. That the amount of capital which the said ALOIS GUTWILLIG, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock in cash is one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars.

V. That the said partnership is to begin on January 2, 1917, and is to end on December 31, 1917.

Dated, New York, January 2nd, 1917.

MORRIS STERNBACH,
IRVING J. FOX,
ALOIS GUTWILLIG.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.: On this 2nd day of January, One thousand nine hundred and seventeen, before me personally appeared MORRIS STERNBACH, IRVING J. FOX and ALOIS GUTWILLIG, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

GUSTAVE WOLBURG,
Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.

State of New York, City of New York, County of New York, ss.: IRVING J. FOX, being duly sworn, says: That he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock of said limited partnership of MORRIS STERNBACH & CO. by the special partner therein named, to wit: the sum of one hundred thousand ($100,000) dollars, has been actually and in good faith paid in in cash to the said common stock by said special partner, ALOIS GUTWILLIG.

IRVING J. FOX.

Sworn to before me this 2nd day of January, 1917.

GUSTAVE WOLBURG,
Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING MATERIALS.—Office Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M., January 26, 1917, for furnishing Cement, Metal Lath, Reinforcing Steel, Galvanized Iron Sheets, Ironwork for Trusses, Plumbing, Painting, and Roofing Materials, Cold Storage Doors, Terra Cotta Chimney Flues, and other miscellaneous Building Materials for Honolulu, H. T. Further information upon application.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 435, P. O. Bldg.—
Scatten(Samuel.
Re Obergoll.
Allianc(Eagle Lock Co.
Ansonia(Sullivan.
Stevenson(Stuart.
Saville(Osceola.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Cases from the following calendar will be assigned to Judge Learned Hand for trial as required.

Waldes(Am Snap Fastener Co, Inc.
Alexailite Co(H W Johns-Manville Co.
Essanay Film Mfg(Broncho Mov Picture
Bojwk(Azerrad.
Goodwin F & C Co(Univ Film Mfg Co.
J K Armsby Co(Heebner.
Adams(Rockerfeller.
Bryant(Harrison.
Roulston(Sage.
Warren(Rose Litho.
Scandinavian Belting Co(Asbestos Rubber Works.
Le Roy & Baird(Hetz
Nikola Tesla Co(Marconi (2.)
Bartholomew(Lissberger.
Paulsen(Gray.
Emboso Sales Co(Lipshus.
Edmonds(Stern.
Printing Mach Co(F Wesel Mfg Co.

Am Thermos Bottle Co(Goldberg.
Odell(F C Farnsworth
Rogers(Rogers Silverware Red Bureau
Insurance Press(Ford Motor Co.
Stanley Works(Twisted Wire, &c.
Creighton(Holt & McWilliam.
Brown(Fletcher.
Bayley & Sons(Braunstein Bros Co.
Sparkow(Meany.
Hexter(Levy & Hexter
Garrison(Watson Wagon Co.
Bush(Texas & Pac Ry.
Lovell-McConnell Mfg Co(Am Ever Ready.
Coulter(Bonis.
Mutual E & I Corp(Mutual E & I Corp of Am.
Hulihan(Kennard.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 823, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Segeschneider(Irving Hat Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Shiphorst(Great A & P Tea Co.
Brady(Penn RR.
Raphael Tuck Sons(Gabriel.
Fuelto(Fifth Ave Coach.
Paine(Barclay Const.
Grimwood(Munson SS.
Kentgen(Baubenberger.
Perry(Rush.
Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Co(Brice.
Witte(Penn RR.
Pidkovezenny(same.
Ry Material Export(T H Symington.
Russian Symphony Socy(Muratore.
Austin(Force.
Manduck(D, L & W RR.
Kennedy(Pitts Const.
Babbitt(Garden Taxicab.
Corbitt(N Y, N H & H RR.
Krusczenski(L V RR.

Am Snap Fastener Co, Inc.
Alexailite Co(H W Johns-Manville Co.
Essanay Film Mfg(Broncho Mov Picture
Bojwk(Azerrad.
Goodwin F & C Co(Univ Film Mfg Co.
J K Armsby Co(Heebner.
Adams(Rockerfeller.
Bryant(Harrison.
Roulston(Sage.
Warren(Rose Litho.
Scandinavian Belting Co(Asbestos Rubber Works.
Le Roy & Baird(Hetz
Nikola Tesla Co(Marconi (2.)
Bartholomew(Lissberger.
Paulsen(Gray.
Emboso Sales Co(Lipshus.
Edmonds(Stern.
Printing Mach Co(F Wesel Mfg Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 9:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Naturalization.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Smith, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Dorin(Dornin.
Doremus(Auerbach.
E Moch Co(Sec Bk of NY.
Johnson(Johnson.
Re Hutton.
Maloney(Rogers & H.
Bogorad(Dix.
Blumenthal(Kelsey.

Fogarty(Pitts Const.
Meenan(Gore.
Hauser(Hauser.
Quinn(Bennett (2.)
Ringulescu(Linch.
Same(Beaver.
Same(Linch.
Baeder(Reed.
Rose(Diamond.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Guy, Bijur, and Mullan, JJ.—At 10 A. M. —For hearing of appeals from the Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Begeley(Schneider.
Brown(same.
O'Neill(same.
Permut(same.
Schneider(same (2.)
Schober(same.
Schwartz(same.
Sloane(same.
Williams(same.
Goldstein(same.
Wrede(same.
Gunner(same.
Halprin(same.
Karp(same.
Klinker(same.
Leforte(same.
Litwin(same.
McMahon(same.
Martin(same.
Metzler(same.
Molloy(same.
Morell(same.
Moss(same.
O'Connell(same.
Fogarty(same.
Fischmann(same.
J & C Dobson, Inc(Myers-Jolesch, Co.
Hooker(Andon Corp.
Gurland(C W L Rlty.
Mason(Otis Coal.
Jackson(same.
Caroletti(same.
Bruckner(same.
Benedetti(same.
Farmer(Keller-Farmer Co.
Re Martine.
United Film Service(New Film Corp.
Willis(Lamberth.
Lowenthal(Walker.
Eckert & Co(Polhemus
Schwartz(Finlay.
Amer & Brit Mfg Co(Int Power Co.
Hannevig(Cox.
Brown(Graveur.
Rosenberg(Holzman (2.)
Katz(Elliott.
Herman(Herman.
Mantel(Moller.
Landers(Landers.
CNY(Gastman.
Wackerow(Wackerow.
Smythe(Smythe.
Humphrey(Humphrey.
Katz(McMullen.
Share & Triest.
Re US Fid & Guar.
Frank(Wolfensohn.
Train(Cohen.
Krinsky(Savage.
McCarthy(Floyd.
Baessler(Schenck.
Yancke(Leh Val RR.
Romanofsky(same (2.)
Yancke(same.
PART II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, Motions:
Diegler(Thorn.
Brisse(Lisman.
Whitridge(Park, (2.)
Spielberg(Canada S S Lines.
E J McCabe Co(L A Burke & Sons Co.
Goebel(Schlank.
Goldin(Gutterman.
Rice(Ross.
Feinberg(Feinberg.
Jennison(Jennison.
Shaw(Pulitzer.
Preferred causes:
Brenner(Brenner.
Walsh(Quick.
Re Goldberger.
General calendar:
Fenton(Cole.
Barnard(Swayne.
Tukeltaub(Hobe Button Co, Inc.
Anderson(Kopper, Jr.
Randolph(Johnson.
Kay(Andariese.
Vitale(Vitale.
O'Connell(Emig Indus Sav Bank.
Ringelheim(Ringelheim.
Streat Coal(Ahrweiler.

Am Snap Fastener Co, Inc.
Alexailite Co(H W Johns-Manville Co.
Essanay Film Mfg(Broncho Mov Picture
Bojwk(Azerrad.
Goodwin F & C Co(Univ Film Mfg Co.
J K Armsby Co(Heebner.
Adams(Rockerfeller.
Bryant(Harrison.
Roulston(Sage.
Warren(Rose Litho.
Scandinavian Belting Co(Asbestos Rubber Works.
Le Roy & Baird(Hetz
Nikola Tesla Co(Marconi (2.)
Bartholomew(Lissberger.
Paulsen(Gray.
Emboso Sales Co(Lipshus.
Edmonds(Stern.
Printing Mach Co(F Wesel Mfg Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 823, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Segeschneider(Irving Hat Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Shiphorst(Great A & P Tea Co.
Brady(Penn RR.
Raphael Tuck Sons(Gabriel.
Fuelto(Fifth Ave Coach.
Paine(Barclay Const.
Grimwood(Munson SS.
Kentgen(Baubenberger.
Perry(Rush.
Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry Co(Brice.
Witte(Penn RR.
Pidkovezenny(same.
Ry Material Export(T H Symington.
Russian Symphony Socy(Muratore.
Austin(Force.
Manduck(D, L & W RR.
Kennedy(Pitts Const.
Babbitt(Garden Taxicab.
Corbitt(N Y, N H & H RR.
Krusczenski(L V RR.

Ssabo(Herbert.
Hyman(Globe Comm.
Folener(Katz.
Oravecs(Phil & R Rys
Silverman(H J & S, Inc.
Winkler(Gottschald.
Paragray(Casey.
Brennan(Patterson.
Schatz(Becher.
Greeley(Eggers.
Zuckerowitz(CNY.
Rachelson(McSweeney Realty.
Erbeck(NY Edison.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.
Schein(Strauss.
Donahue(Barber.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Mosinck(Schiff.
Taller(Domestic Stables.
Yanofsky(N Y Rys.
Wibotsky(Frankel (2.)
Rainess(Glassman.
Kokosky(D Mayer Brew Co.
Gettman(N Y Rys.

Pressure Lighting(Landers.
Walker(Rogers & H.
Ruprich(Int R T.
Troyano(McLaughlin.
J Troyano(same.
Enright(NY Times.
Bush(WL Crow Const.
Facella, Jr(MacLeod.
Falvey(Limb Wrhouse.
Lomonaco(Stern.
Garber(B Q C & S RR
O'Toole(Cunard SS. Case on.
Fox(same.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Dooley(Erie RR.

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Motz(Acker, Merrall & Condit.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.
Geer(Clark.

PART XI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned until Mon day, Jan. 8.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Shearn, J.—At 10 A. M. Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Green(Dickler.
Cooper & Evans(CNY.
Lord Elec(Barber Asphalt Paving.
Smith, Vietor Dock.
Kleensweep Co(Holbrook.
Wanamaker(Toole.
Hecht(Tribune Assn.

PART XV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part I.

Bacon(Chapman.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Bd of Educ(Md Cas.

PART XVIII.—No day calendar.

Mortgage Assoc(Hanff
Young(US Mtg & Tr.
Berger(Title G & T.
Wolf(De Vaux.
Schulder(Ladew Co.
CNY(Dillon.
Clarke(CNY.
Peacock(Lutz & S.
Beaver(Southn Surety.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Willis for Probate:
William of Minor,
Alice J Nesbitt,
Louise Felber,
Jacob H Notter,
John Collins,
George E Robinson.

Elizabeth L Gaillard,
Anne Forsythe,
Frank Schonneck,
Lawrence Haggerty,
Geo W Weiffenbach,
Rose Windt.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, Estate of:
Annie Seery.

S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested will:
Gustav A Krauss.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Wanamaker(Harling.
Grolier Society of London(Ostrom.
Pub Assn of Canada(Moore.
R C Maxwell Co(Service Motor Truck
Tim(Hawes.
Carhart(Wettnauer Realty Co.
Weiss(Lavendov.
Ritt(Schwartz.
Smith(Star Co.
Weiss(I R T (2.)
Levine(Jas Butler Inc (2.)
Fuchs(Rubinger.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Wall(Fletcher.
Schatz(Vessel.
Feder(Ry Rys.
Holland(Loraine.
Rothschild Co(Von Stuler.
Levinson(Browning.
Bonnell(N Y Rys.
Hammer(H Kaller Co.
Gelber(Fisher.
Imbrogno(Celia.
Silberman(Gutzman.
Glickman(same.
Thickins(Rosenberg.
Weiss(Gemminder.
Harty(42d St Ry.
Murphy(42d St, &c, Ry.
Mosinck(Schiff.
Taller(Domestic Stables.
Yanofsky(N Y Rys.
Wibotsky(Frankel (2.)
Rainess(Glassman.
Kokosky(D Mayer Brew Co.
Gettman(N Y Rys.

Gross(Col Ins Co of Jersey City.
Gruber(N Y Rys.
Silverstein(Siegel.
Gross(I R T (2.)
Maccarone(Beaver.
Kay & Cox Co.
Leavitt(3d Av RR.
Keith(Mendelsohn.
Murphy(Linde Air Products.
Schwartz(Krulewitch.
Clarke(Clausintzer.
Harabes(Bradley Con.
E Comenaki & Co(Bklyn Br Freezing & C S Co.
Buckley(Gustavino.
Dunlop(King Silk Co.
Hall(Tatum.
Siegel(Luring (2.)
Goldstein(Oppenheim.
Mann(Kodofsky.
Jackerson(Lipschitz.
Albright(Plump (3.)
Camalleri(Valley.
Levine(Green.
Charnofsky(N Y Rys.

Rogers(Titus.
Titus(Bassi.
Kerr(CNY.
Imperator Rlty Co(Testrmos Rlty Corp.
Lefstein & R Co(Dretchen (at 2 P.M.)
Kinsman(Kinsman.
Kratkowitz(Davis.
Pearson(Sub El Dev.
Imper Rlty Co(Testmos Rlty Corp.
Weitz(Schorr.
Goldberg(Smith.
Gilchick(Kaplan.
Sternbach(Regina Holding Co.
Dowell(Dowell.
Thompson(Glaciers.
Re Paul (Lebowitz.)

PART III.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

Francis(Francis.
Seaton(Mathews.
Consentino(Eagle Sup & L Co.
Swift(same.
Kanes(Kanes.
Harewood(Harwood.
Radeloff(Guion.
O'Neil(Gillen.

The remaining cases marked ready on Jan. 2, 1917, on the call, will be added to subsequent day caleadars for trial as the above cases are disposed of.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Jaycox, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J.

Van Buren(B H RR.
Downey(Morse D Dock
Chrosciel(N Y C & H R RR.
Orso(B H RR.
Riestra(Int R T.
Nyman(Anderson.
Raasch(B H RR.
Fay(Stillman.
Youngandrews(Nassau RR.
Lieberman(B H RR.
Moshkowitz(N Y Cons RR.
Mahr(Kestler et al.
Moss(B H RR.
Delinsky(Gallobin.
Moehringer(Davis, Turner, Sealy.
Wolstad(B H RR.
Lapides(Horn.
Kratenstein(Gordon.
Poulsen(Gahagan.
Vose(King et al.
Bolton(Nowlin.
Kleinfeld(Silva.
Shinkowsky(Mandelbaum.
Ennis(Panzer Realty
The following causes, to be passed for the day, down for a day upon this call.

Bernstein(C I & B RR.
Blumenfeldt(N Y Con RR et al.
Zinns(same.
Steuerwald(Terry & Tench Co et al.
Roe(Wunsch et al.
Archer(Carlson et al.
Parker(B H RR et al.
Shapiro(CNY et al.
Werner(Kovacs et al.
Schifman(C I & B RR.
Cohen(same.
Loeffler(N Y Cons RR.
Mulholland(B H RR.
Nelson(Mott.
Duval(Levy & Baird.
Wilson(Greenwich Bk
Lee(Nassau RR et al.
Baillet(Borrick et al.
Harris(I R T.
Delack(New Style Home Bldg. Co.
Mercury Sauer.
Goldstein(Marx & Rawolle.
O'Leary(Nassau RR.
Hager(Guggenheim.
Loos et al(Kuhn.
Farnolo(Bklyn Alcatraz Asphalt Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7,574.

If marked ready, will No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Petely(N Y Rys Co.
Monestero(Caron.
Hamilton(B H RR.
Pelahanty(Barr et al.
Nadler(Goretzky et al.
Neugebauer(Seley.
Bernstein(Lowinson.
Goldenberg(Nas RR.
Epstein(Neugass.
Boyd(N Y Con RR.
Gagnier(same.
Berkowitz(Nassau RR
Hobart(Schinn et al.
Cronk(Miller.
Bernhard(Von Au.
Meyers(Stevens & Co.
Addeo(So Bklyn Ry.
Silver(Rovner et al.
Foulke(N Y Cons RR.
Briskin(McCann.
Schlitz(Coffey.
Newman(Degnon Con.
Warshofsky-Levin-Goldstein(Adams Ex
Lefkowitz(Dumoff.
Cadan(Hess.
Brady(Cassidy Monica.
Rosenbaum(Nas RR.
Brill(Tribune Assn.
Gluck(Lackowitz.
Friedman(Shapiro.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
John H Wright,
John Daly,
Charles Cordes,
Clement's Friedander,
Albert Berry,
Rose Stewart,
Andrew Steinger,
Eliza Venus,
Accounting of:
Cornelius B Remsen,
Wm H Hazzard (2,)
Marcellus C Arthur,
Joel Andrews,
Haseldine Hamilton,
William Megrath,
Louie Tong,

Catharine Kelly,
Patrick Mullin,
Christian Suttmiler,
John J. Freel,
Hyman Hendler,
Anna Duhme,
Michael Hart,
Richard Stainton,
Leah Fain,
Chas G Bruckerhoff,
Caroline Engelke,
Charles W Scofield.
Estates of:
Addie Powers,
John T Gibbons,
Colligan infants,
Augustine Fuller,

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.—At 10 A. M. Manuring Sand Bch Corp(Sackett.
Whitehead(Morse.
Worthington(Worthington.

The following causes are ready or marked over to another day:

Samuels(Brown.
Garth Estates(Bronx Gateway Realty Corp.
Seaman(Smith.
Darlington(Johnson.
McInnis(City of New Rochelle.
Conpilitti(Garafano.

Highest number reached on the call, 320.

PART II.—Young, J.— Contract cause.

Thayer(Scarsdale Co.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I., Platt, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Jones(Freeman.
Mulvey(Williamson.
Arutt(Hayes.
Denton(Denton.
Tutino(Pennell.
Limonge(same.
Lucian(Lawrence Park Realty.
De Maria(N Y C RR.
Ranft(Eisele.
Visconti(Becker.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Buynofsky(Leh V RR.
Johnson(West El RR.
Nickerson(Brinberg.
Wunder(Herzberger.
Luciano(Ruppert.
Williams(Bauman.
Pennington(Mason & Hanger Co.
Nicoletto(De Witt & Co.
Moran(NY C RR.
Hynes(same.
Auer(Teschner.
Kolpin(Durcan.
Biddle(Cockburn, Inc.
Pfoh(West El RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 856.

Duffy(West Elec RR.
Vermilyea(Allen, (2.)
Nitsch(McCann.
Williams(City of New Rochelle.
Glara(Transit Dev Co.
Figola(Crane.
Isola(Garafano.
Stockhammer(Vanadrian Bldg Co.
Sichler(Chisling.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Sause(same.
Hanson(Gas Engine & Power Co.
Koch(Berardelli.
Gallelo(West Elec RR
Houses(Bu.tenshaw.
Glick(Mass Steam Dyeing Wks.
Connolly(Necker.
Hopgood(Hastings.
Homes Co.
Young(Ely.
Trior(Guggolz.
Michelson(Ebling Brewing Co.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Nolan(L I RR.
Hafts(NY Con RR.
Hutchinson(Raven.
Degan, an inf(Detroit Pigment Co.
Lorenzo(Man Steam Bakery, Inc, et al.
Nat Bridge Wks(Ten Sixty-seven Fifth Av
Leary(Leary.
Lefkowitz(Dumoff.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:20|Sun sets..4:42|Moon sets..4:19

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:33	4:52	11:04	11:03
Governors Island	5:14	5:36	11:38	11:41
Hell Gate	7:24	8:00	1:14	1:55

Arrived—Wednesday, Jan. 3.

SS Espanga, Bordeaux, Dec. 24.
SS Retlaw, Fowey, Dec. 12.
SS Munamar, Antilla, Dec. 31.
SS Roath, Harve, Dec. 8.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Dec. 30.
SS San Marcos, Galveston, Dec. 28.
SS El Dia, Galveston, Dec. 28.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Dec. 31.
SS Yola, Freetown, Dec. 13.
SS Daisa Maru, Barry, Dec. 16.
SS Tuscania, Glasgow, Dec. 22.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Dec. 31.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Andania	London	Dec. 16
Ausonia	London	Dec. 17
Rokeby	Cardiff	Dec. 6
Alcor	Rotterdam	Dec. 3
Oruro	Hull	Dec. 7
Retlaw	Fowey	Dec. 12
Ruby	Gibraltar	Dec. 8
Admiralsem	Lisbon	Dec. 11
San Giorgio	Genoa	Dec. 13
Yaelhaven	Rotterdam	Dec. 13
Belgier	Havre	Dec. 19
Siberian	Messina	Dec. 17
Drome	Bordeaux	Dec. 17
Anvers	Barry	Dec. 15
Santa Catalina	Cristobal	Dec. 27
J. D. Archbold	Cristobal	Dec. 27
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 7
Carrillo	Kingston	Dec. 30
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 1
El Sud	Galveston	Dec. 29
Creole	New Orleans	Dec. 30

DUE TOMORROW.

*Alfonso XII	Havana	Jan. 1
Tatsuno Maru	London	Dec. 21
Frederick Luckenbach	Santos	Dec. 9
San Marcos	Galveston	Dec. 28
El Mundo	Galveston	Dec. 30

DUE SATURDAY.

*Celtic	Liverpool	Dec. 29
Cairnhill	Havre	Dec. 21
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 5
Clematis	Bordeaux	Dec. 22
Vienna	La Pallice	Dec. 22

DUE SUNDAY.

*St. Paul	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 4
Esperanza	Nassau	Jan. 4
Cuthbert	Manaos	Dec. 15

DUE MONDAY.

Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 6
Lansing	Glasgow	Dec. 23
Brazos	San Juan	Jan. 3
Tenadores	Havana	Jan. 5
Allanton	Marseilles	Nov. 17
Vacuum	London	Dec. 23
Virginian	Gibraltar	Dec. 28

DUE TUESDAY.

*Chicago	Bordeaux	Dec. 31
Marcona	Rotterdam	Dec. 23
Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 6

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Yuna, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Marscalbo, Port Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Progreso	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nickerie, Haiti	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Tivives, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Crofton Hall, Buenos Aires	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Jelling, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mexico II., Salina Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	8:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vauban, Rio Janeiro	1:00 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
Sana, Jamaica	12:00 M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atahualpa, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Cosmo, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston		12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla		12:00 M.
Tuscania, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Alfonso XII., Bilbao		12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kroonland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Purus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Carrillo, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Times, Havana		12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Drammenfjord, Bergen		12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Norden, Puerto Mexico		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Oranje, Nassau, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		12:00 M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura.....Jan. 4
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.....Jan. 5
Japan, China, (via Seattle)—Sado Maru.....Jan. 7
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makura.....Jan. 19

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

58th St, 448 and 450 East, for a three-story garage, 40x100.5; W. Kramer, 448 East 58th St, owner; J. De Hart, 1,039 Fox St, architect; cost, $25,000.

Lexington Av, 115.14 ft s of 188th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 90x75.1¾; Polsky & Passloff, 880 East 161st St, owners; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $75,000.

Sutherland, Italy, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M.. (sea post)—Espagne.....Jan. 6

Prospect Av, e s, 100 ft s of 180th St, for a one-story garage, 25x50; Antonio Galiani, 2,078 Prospect Av, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

29th St, 30 and 32 East, to a five-story telephone exchange, stores, &c.; New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, owner; E. A. Munger, 15 Dey St, architect; cost, $12,000.

Walker St, 98 to 102, to an eight-story office and loft building; F. W. Matthiessen, Chicago, Ill., owner; V. Jarbos, 381 4th Av, architect; cost, $7,500.

151st St, 279, to a three-story frame store and tenement, 22x32; Frank Zingaro, 279 East 151st St, owner; William Koppe, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Greene St, 203 and 205, to a six-story store and loft building; Equitable Trust Co. of New York, 37 Wall St, owner; G. Z. & H. Boehm, 7 West 42d St, architects; cost, $25,000.

Houston St, East, 301, to a four-story store; Monmouth Holding Co., Inc., 149 Broadway, owner; R. Prager, 149 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,918.

Notice is given that JULIUS LEVY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 24,013.—In the matter of JOSEPH E. GOLDSMITH, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—JAY JONG MAN, also known as JAY BUN Bankrupt.

Jay Jong Man, also known as Jay Bun, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 27, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on January 16, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22658.

Notice is given that WILLIAM H. BURKE, doing business as W. H. Burke & Company, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 8, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,445.

Notice is given that ABRAHAM M. LIEBERT and SAUL LIEBERT, individually and as copartners, doing business as LIEBERT BROS., bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, February 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,968.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY STEIN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Henry Stein are hereby given notice that on December 16th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 18th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,018.—In the matter of ANTONIO GALIANI, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Hon. J. M. Mayer, the judge of this court, dated the 28th day of December, 1916, the above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as referee in bankruptcy under section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the preservation and conduct of the estate of the same, and that action upon the petition for adjudication has been stayed until ten days after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.

Notice is further given that, pursuant to said order and in conformity with said section 12a, a meeting of creditors will be held at the office and before Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room 1,305, No. 253 Broadway, City of New York, on the 15th day of January, 1917, at ten thirty o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, N. Y., January 3rd, 1917.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 24,028.—In the matter of OSCAR A. OLSON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Oscar A. Olson are hereby given notice that on January 2nd, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 18th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.—In the matter of SOL LEVEY, Bankrupt.

Sol Levy was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 14, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on January 16, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JAN. 3.

SS Brilliant, Tampico to New York, was 165 miles W. N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 56 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Zulia, Laguayra to New York, arrived at Curacao at noon Thursday.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, New Orleans to New York, was 6 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Florida, Fort Arthur to New York, was 18 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 722 miles S. at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 19 miles N. of St. Johns B

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Riverside Drive furnished one of the largest operations yesterday in some time for a new apartment structure. It involved the purchase by the City Investing Company, Robert E. Dowling, President, of the northeast corner of Ninetieth Street, a plot 138 on the Drive by 100 on the street, opposite the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument. The plot is occupied by two fine residences, the immediate corner one being the artistic and well-known Matthews house, built over twenty years ago, and surrounded by spacious grounds. It was bought in 1910 by the late Mrs. John H. Pell, who occupied up to her death, three years ago, the adjoining 30-foot dwelling to the north. She purchased it from Franklin Pettit to prevent the erection of an apartment.

The plot occupied by Mr. Dowling includes both of these dwellings, and they will soon be torn down for a large apartment, estimated to cost nearly $1,000,000. The property has been held by the Pell estate at $500,000.

Slawson & Hobbs and Barton Chapin acted as brokers in the transaction, representing the buyers, and George R. Read & Co. acted for the Pell estate.

Investor Buys Four Apartments Held at $885,000.

Four Washington Heights apartment houses held at $885,000 were sold yesterday by C. M. Rosenthal to Louis Schiechter for investment.

It was an all-cash transaction negotiated by William S. Baker in conjunction with H. J. Kantrowitz and L. F. Hall.

The properties sold were The Claremont, a six-story elevator apartment house on a plot 100 by 100 at 120 Claremont Avenue, held at $225,000; The Florence Court, a six-story elevator apartment house, with stores, on a plot 100 by 120 at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 176th Street, held at $240,000; The Kenilworth, a six-story elevator apartment house on a plot 100 by 100 at the northeast corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 179th Street, held at $195,000, and The Northern, a six-story elevator apartment house on a plot of about six lots at the northwest corner of Northern Avenue and 181st Street, which was held at $225,000.

Deal in "Penn" Loft Zone.

John W. Herbert has increased his holdings on West Thirty-first Street by the purchase of 35 and 37, an eleven-story store and loft building, on a plot 33.4 by 98.9, from the Flinn Realty Corporation. The property was recently foreclosed to satisfy a mortgage held by the Republic of Panama and was held at $225,000.

The buyer recently acquired 31 and 33 West Thirty-first Street, adjoining on the east, and will operate the two buildings as a single unit. Folsom Brothers, Inc., were the brokers.

Rutherfurd House on Second Avenue Sold.

A lower Second Avenue deal of interest, in that it will mean the passing of one of the few remaining old-time houses there, was the purchase by St. Mark's Hospital of the former Rutherfurd home, at the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Eleventh Street. The hospital now occupies three adjoining buildings at 177 to 181 Second Avenue. The recent acquisition will be added to the hospital after alterations and will give the institution a frontage of 123 feet on Second Avenue by 127 on the street. Of late years the Rutherfurd house has been used for apartments. It has been held at $90,000 by the estate.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

West Side Flats Traded.

Edward H. Kruse purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 25 Arden Street, a twenty-five-family flat, on a plot 27 by 110, located two blocks east of Broadway. In part payment the buyer gave 59 West 105th Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100.11.

New Post Office in East Harlem.

As a site for a two-story Post Office building the house Station L, now at the northeast corner of 125th Street and Lexington Avenue, the J. J. Davis estate sold the six three-story and basement brick dwellings on the northwest corner of 126th Street and Lexington Avenue, on a plot 99.11 by 52.

An East Side Trade.

The estate of I. Block, represented by Ross & Block, purchased from Hirsch & Brother the six-story flat with stores, at 126 to 130 Avenue C, northeast corner of Eighth Street. In part payment the estate gave 124 East Broadway, a six-story loft, on a lot 22.1 by 63.5.

Private Dwelling Sales.

George W. Brettell, in conjunction with Otto Boden, sold for the Lacy estate to Louise Reardon 427 East 122d Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 100.

Slawson & Hobbs sold for Maud Paige 304 West 107th Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, 18 by 60 by 102.2, to a client for occupancy. It was held at $45,000.

furriers, the store at 51 West Thirtieth Street, in the building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Thirtieth Street.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd leased the three-story building, 65 by 100, at 13 to 17 Front Street, near Broad Street, for the New Ways Company to the United Forwarding Company.

Huberth & Huberth leased to the Republic Motor Truck Company, Inc. of Alma, Mich., the store at 1,828 Broadway, running through to 3 Central Park West, in the American-Circle building.

Buyers for Tenements.

Michael Retzker resold 517-519 West 159th Street, an apartment house recently acquired by him from David Zipkin, to a client of Louis Haile. In part payment the purchaser gave premises 324 East Eighth Street, a five-story tenement house. The seller was represented by Abraham Leichter and Charles Goldberg acted as broker.

Harry Sugarman sold in conjunction with Fred. Oppenheim No. 29 West 118th Street, a five-story double flat, on a lot 25 by 100 for Arthur B. Rothschild to William A. Neumann.

Bronx Sales.

The receivers of the American Real Estate Company have received an order from Judge Hand of the Supreme Court to sell to Morris Herman for $55,000 the block front on the east side of Faile Street from 165th Street to Westchester Avenue, with frontages of 173 feet, 100 feet and 50 feet respectively. The receivers were also permitted to sell two lots at the southwest corner of Broadway and 262d Street to Alexander J. Baxter for $2,500, and a parcel on Prospect Drive, Yonkers, to Edward F. Cole for $2,500.

Walter E. Brown sold for F. Ashton de Peyster, a plot of four lots on the west side of Webster Avenue, 100 feet south of 167th Street to a builder for immediate improvement.

Wolfsohn & August have sold to an investing client, for the Russo-Iodice Realty Company, Inc., for cash, No. 2,311 Grand Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100, recently finished by the selling company. J. L. Kronenberger was associated as broker in the transaction.

Woman Investor Buys Long Island City Dwelling.

William D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., sold for the Rickert-Finlay Realty Company, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 13 Astoria Place, being five houses located in the East River Heights section of Long Island City, to Mrs. Mary E. Pote, a New York investor.

$37,500 Loan at 4½ Per Cent.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company negotiated a first mortgage loan of $37,500 at 4½ per cent. for five years, on premises, 1,126 Park Avenue; a five-story store and tenement building on the westerly side of Park Avenue and about sixty feet north of East Ninetieth Street. The property, which is assessed by the city at $65,000, is owned by Mrs. Sadie Bonwit.

Title to Madison Square Garden to Pass March 1.

Title to Madison Square Garden sold on Tuesday by the New York Life Insurance Company, will be passed to the syndicate which purchased it on March 1. The plans of the syndicate or the names of those who compose it have not been made public as yet, but it is understood that the arena of the Garden will remain, for the present, and alterations will be made to the building that will furnish an income.

John S. Wise, Jr., counsel for the syndicate, stated yesterday that the retention of the arena depended entirely upon the agreements to rent or lease received.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman leased for Mrs. Emily I. D. Finney to Julius Levy & Co., together with a large basement underneath fronting on the subway corridor.

The Clarence Construction Company leased to a client of J. B. Wood, 358 East Fifteenth Street, a seven-story elevator apartment, for a term of eight years at a gross rental of $51,100.

Realty Notes.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for a three-story garage, on a plot 50 by 90, on the northeast corner of Driggs Avenue and South Fourth Street, Brooklyn, for Schorr & Rabinowitz.

The tenth annual dinner of the Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers will be held on Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, at 7 o'clock at the Hotel Bossert, Montague and Hicks Streets, Brooklyn.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. negotiated the sale of 5 East Forty-seventh Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

7th Av, 2,143-2,151, n e corner of 127th St, 99.11x100, three five-story flats; New York Life Insurance Co. against R. M. Steinhart et al.; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; due, $106,994.21; taxes, &c., $2,856; to the plaintiff for $75,000.

West St, 420, e s, 73.3 ft n of Perry St, 23x71.6, four-story tenement and store; withdrawn.

119th St, 112 West, s s, 197 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; M. S. Maddock against J. J. Burke et al.; Thompson, K. & W., attorneys; due, $12,320.25; taxes, &c., $580.39; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

95th St, 19 West, n s, 218 ft w of Central Park West, 18.8x100.8, three-story dwelling; adjourned to Jan. 17.

81st St, 239 East, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, four-story house; A. C. Bagger against A. J. Gerlich et al.; attorneys, Frees & M.; due, $13,459.49; taxes, &c., $898.50; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

11th St, 220 Manhattanville, 20x150; Patrick Lenihan, administrator, against Patrick Lenihan, 161 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, mtg $5,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 160 Broadway $100

MADISON AV, 1,719, e s, 75 ft n of 113th St, 25.11x95; Maks Wiener to Maks Katz, 1,719 Madison Av, ½ part, all title, mtg $28,666, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, Samuel Wolbarst, 309 Broadway $100

MADISON ST, 75, n s, 25x100; Thomas F. Lance et al. to Natale Mangini, 90 Oliver St, and another, mtg $16,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MADISON AV, n e corner of 29th St, 74x100; George Backer Realty Co. to Louis Ferguson, 306 West 81st St, mtg $375,000, all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

MAIDEN LANE, 129, n e s, 19.8x82.4 to s w s of Fletcher St; Nora C. Thomas to George F. Donnelly, 81 5th Av, Brooklyn, all liens, Dec. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; George F. Donnelly to James J. Moon, 1,121 Elmore Place, Brooklyn, mtg $22,500, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney same $1

WASHINGTON PLACE, 77, n s, 198 ft w of Macdougal St, 22x97; Cesare Razzetti to Pequabuck Realty Corporation, 34 Nassau St, ¾ part, mtg $10,000 on whole, all liens, Jan. 3; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Josephine Razzetti to same, ¼ part, mtg $10,000 on whole, Jan. 3; attorney same $2,458

WEST END AV, w s, 75.5 ft s of 65th St, runs w 100 x n 75.5 to s s of 65th St x w 50 x s 100.5 x e 150 to avenue x n 25 to beginning; Richard T. Deevey & Son to New York State Realty and Terminal Co., 450 Lexington Av, mtg $27,500, all liens, Dec. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

2D AV, 1,441, w r 178.9 ft s of 76th St, 25.6 to n s 75th St x105; George F. Droste, executor, to Henry Schneider, 139 East 16th St, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $33,000

6TH ST, 814, s s, 177.2 ft e of Avenue D, 21x97, foreclosure Dec. 29; Michael J. Driscoll, referee, to Loretta Colbert and another, 811 East 155th St, Bronx, Jan. 3; attorney, F. P. Trautmann, 132 Nassau St $5,000

7TH AV, s w corner of 146th St, (200 West,) 40x100; Barnarian Realty Co. to Gustav Viehl, 234 East 178th St, mtg $55,000, all liens, Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

11TH ST, 29 West, s s, 257.2 ft w of 5th Av, 21.4x94.10; William A. B. Coolidge, Grindelwald, Switzerland, to Alfred E. Schermerhorn, Southampton, L. I., Nov. 16; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 30 Wall St $100

17TH ST, 20 East, s s, 200 ft w of Broadway, 25x92, foreclosure, Jan. 2; Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, Jan. 2; attorneys, Dolan & Roe, 41 Park Row $75,000

30TH ST, 236 West, s s, 329.4 ft e of 8th Av, 23.7x98.9, foreclosure Dec. 27; William A. Swetsen, referee, to William A. Alcock, 6,602 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, mtg $19,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Frederick F. De Rham, 44 Wall St $2,000

31ST ST, 35 and 37 West, s s, 498.8 ft w of 5th Av, 33.4x98.9; Filnn Realty Corporation to People's Realty Co., 788 Broad St, Newark, N. J., mtg $140,000, all liens, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

38TH ST, 230 and 232 West, s s, 254 ft w of 7th Av, 38.10x98.9; Harry Ferguson to George Backer Realty Co., 529 7th Av, mtg $33,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

43D ST, s s, 340 ft e of 8th Av, 100.8x76.8x irregular; Scheidna Realty Corp. to Selwyn Realty Co., 31 Liberty St, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

43D ST, 248 West, s s, 320 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5; James H. Grigg to Selwyn Realty Corp., 31 Liberty St, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

50TH ST, 124 West, s s, 300 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.4; Harry Ferguson to George Backer Realty Co., 729 7th Av, mtg $15,000, all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

58TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Robert Lambert to August V. Lambert, 151 Central Park West, all title, b. and s., c. a. g., Dec. 16; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway $1

79TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x102.2; Jatison Construction Co. to Soeurbee, Inc., 32 Broadway, mtg $400,000, all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

104TH ST, 214 West, s s, 152.11 ft e of Broadway, 18.8x100.11; Hugh King to Catherine J. Bannin, 219 West 104th St, all liens, Dec. 24, 1913; attorney, Thomas J. Bannin, 83 Worth St $1

118TH ST, 29 West, n s, 435 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; William A. Numann to Kathie Ihrig, 772 8th Av, mtg $21,500, all liens, Dec. 30; attorney, Joseph J. Horwitz, 99 Nassau St $100

132D ST, 34 West, s s, 360 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Marie L. Mead, Plainfield, N. J., executrix, to Wilhelm Louter, 410 East 141st St, Bronx, Jan. 2; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $1

143D ST, 521 and 523 West, n s, 241.6 ft e of Broadway, 70.10x99.11; Utility Realty Co. to Adelaide P. Ehrich, 57 West 75th St, mtg $80,000, all liens, Nov. 12, 1914; attorney, J. Ehrich, 31 Liberty St $1

175TH ST, 528 West, s s, 73 ft e of Audubon Av, 18x94.8; Delta Holding Corporation to William Hyman, 515 West 185th St, mtg $5,000, all liens, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, 1,905, w s, 29.5x86.6; Kate Levy to John F. Dauth, 1,970 University Av, mtg $20,000, Jan. 2; attorney, John F. Dauth, 1,970 University Av $100

ANDREWS AV, 1,915, w s, 39.10x105.11; same to same, mtg $20,000, Jan. 2; same attorney $100

BRYANT AV, w s, 424 ft s of 188th St, 42x100; D. J. Jackson Co. to Fannie Lampert, 304 West 146th St, mtg $35,750, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

FAILE ST, 638, e s, 50.10x100; Lazar Goldberg to Julius Fishman, 1310 East 4th St, mtg $7,500, Oct. 5, 1915; attorney, Thomas Hooker, 309 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Julius Fishman to Julia C. S. Grant, Tarrytown, N. Y., mtg $6,500, Dec. 26, 1916; attorney, same $150

JEROME AV, w s, 151.3 ft s of Belmont St, 200x140; Gustav Viehl to Bavarian Realty Co., 160 Broadway, mtg $30,000, Dec. 28, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 191, map of Seton homestead; Francis Trainor, to Rose Trainor, 1,517 Commonwealth Av, May 15, 1916; attorney, Rose Trainor, 1,517 Commonwealth Av $100

LOT 81, map 211 lots, part Downing Estate, 25x100; Janet S. Humphreys to Joseph H. Gogarty, 845 Kinsella St, mtg $3,000, Jan. 2; attorney, C. P. Hallock? 999 East 180th St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph S. Gogarty to Janet S. Humphreys, 2,011 Mapes Av, mtg $3,000, Jan. 2; attorney, same $100

MARMION AV, 1,905, n w corner of Fairmont Place, 25x100; Charles Kusterko, Sr., to William E. Goldman, 1,954 29th St, Brooklyn, mtg $27,500, Dec. 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

MONTEREY AV, s w corner of 179th St, 50.9x99.3x48.8x100; John Richman Plumbing Contracting Co. to Pietro Raffaele and another, 712 East 215th St, mtg $35,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PARK AV, e s, at n e corner of Lot 13, map of Morrisania, 20x150; Patrick Lenihan, administrator, to Patrick Lenihan, 161 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, mtg $5,000, Jan. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,075

ROAD leading from West Farms to Throgs Point, w s, at s corner of lot now or late of William Smith, runs s w 25x w 187x n e 24x s e 185; James Turner to Edward T. Mulligan, 1,911 Arthur Av, July 1, 1905; attorney, E. T. Mulligan, 1,911 Arthur Av $1

TINTON AV, w s, 350.2 ft n of 161st St, 21.8x100; also Tinton Av, w s, 350.2 ft n of 161st St, strip runs w 100x s 0.8x e 100 to avenue x n 0.1; Therese Numrich to Anna M. Decker, 2,005 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, mtg $4,000, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

TREMONT AV, s s, 138.2 ft e of Bryant Av, runs w 52.9x s 2.11x w 26.11x s 75x e 79.8x n 80.8; William Lustgarten & Co., Inc., to 1,010 Tremont Avenue Corp., 68 William St, Dec. 21, 1916; attorney, A. Weyman, 68 William St $100

UNIVERSITY AV, 1,970 and 1,974, e s, 86.3x irregular; Kate Levy to John P. Dauth, 1,970 University Av, Jan. 2; attorney, John P. Dauth, 1,970 University Av $100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 25 ft s of line between Lots 140 and 139; runs e 120x25x w 120 to avenue x n 25 to part of Lot 140, map of Mount Hope; Joseph Higgins to Babitta Krause, 1,720 Webster Av, mtg $7,000, Jan. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 1,732-34, e s, 50x100; Margaret E. Mulhearn to Elizabeth L. Fox, 448 East 178th St, mtg $10,625, Jan. 2; attorney, C. T. Halley, Jr., 505 Tremont Av; other consideration and.....$100

166TH ST, n s, 90.8 ft w of Union Av, 37.6x149.2x37.6x149.1; Marion Leyden to Ambeck Realty Co., 105 West 72d St, mtg $34,700, Dec. 18, 1916; attorneys, Hilliquit & H., 30 Church St $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1,719, e s, 75 ft n of 113th St, 25.11x95, Jan. 3; Maks Katz to Maks Wiener, 1,772 Madison Av, installments, $500 on Jan. 1, 1919, and $500 semi-annually thereafter, prior mtg $27,000; attorney, Samuel Wolbarst, 309 Broadway $3,666

MADISON AV, n e corner of 29th St, 74.1x100, Jan. 2; Louis Ferguson, 305 West 93d St, and another to Geo. Backer, 378 West End Av, et al, 10 years, 6 p. c., mtg $375,000; attorneys, Arnstein & L., 128 Broadway $105,000

MAIDEN LANE, 129, n e s, 19.8x82.4 to s w s of Fletcher St, Jan. 3; George F. Donnelly to Nora C. Thomas of Berne, Switzerland, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 B'way ..$25,000

SAME PROPERTY; also Maiden Lane, 131, n s, 20.9 ft w of Water St, 19.7x55.4x20.10x55, Jan. 3; James J. Moore to Charles F. Noyes Co., 92 William St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $15,000; attorneys same $1,500

NORFOLK ST, 115, w s, 125 ft s of Rivington St, 26.7x100, Jan. 3; Fannie Frankel to Aug. Ruff, 52 West 120th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $28,000; attorney, John C. Ruff, 320 Broadway $5,000

RIDGE ST, 146, e s, 75 ft n of Stanton St, 25x75, Dec. 15, rerecorded from Dec. 13 to correct description Dec. 15; James Gossett to Marks Rosenberg, 1,890 7th Av, due Jan. 1, 1919, prior mtg $14,000; address, 2-8 Astor Place $2,000

2D AV, 1,441, w s, 178.9 ft s of 76th St, 25.6x105, Jan. 2; Hy. Schneider to George F. Droste, Bellport, L. I., 3 years; attorney, Geo. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row $25,000

7TH AV, s w corner of 146th St, (200 West,) 40x100, Dec. 29; Gustav Viehl to Bavarian Realty Co., 160 Broadway, due April 1, 1924, 6 p. c., mtg $55,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $9,500

11TH ST, 24 West, s s, 257.2 ft w of 5th Av, 21.4x94.10, Jan. 3; Alfred E. Schermerhorn to His A. C. Taylor, South Yarmouth, R. I., 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St $16,000

13TH ST, 445 East, n s, 100.1 ft w of Avenue C, 25.2x25.4x irregular, Jan. 1; Francesco Orsillo to Domenico de Lauro, 445 East 13th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $—; attorneys, Boffa & Disessa, 114 Mulberry St $750

14TH ST, 431 East, n s, 194 ft w of Avenue A, 25x103.3, Jan. 3; Bertha Daly to George E. Weller, 424 Convent Av, demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $19,000; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway $750

29TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x102.2, Jan. 2; Soeurbee, Incorporated, to Jatison Construction Co., 18 East 41st St, installments, $7,500 on April 1, 1918, and half yearly thereafter, prior mtg $400,000; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $75,803

43D ST, 248 West, s s, 320 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5, Jan. 2; Selwyn Realty Corporation to James R. Grigg, 428 West 57th St, due and mtg as per bond; attorney, Edward P. O'Neil, Jr., 256 Broadway $25,000

43D ST, s s, 340 ft e of 8th Av, 100.8x76.8x irregular, Jan. 2; Selwyn Realty Corporation to Scheldna Realty Corporation, 30 East 42d St, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $105,000; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $20,000

73D ST, 110 East, s s, 80 ft e of Park Av, 18x102.2, 1-5 part, June 1, 1915; Estelle I. Frank to Lewis M. Isaacs, 208 Cliff Av, Pelham, N. Y., demand; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St $2,500

114TH ST, 117 West, n s, 303.9 ft w of Lenox Av, 25.8x100.11, Jan. 2; Annie F. Puerth to Benjamin Bernstein, 617 West 141st St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

118TH ST, 29 West, n s, 435 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11, Jan. 2; Kathie Ihrig to William A. Numann, 50 West 129th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $20,000; attorney, Joseph J. Harris, 99 Nassau St, $1,500

132D ST, 34 West, s s, 360 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11, Jan. 2; Wilhelm Lauter to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $8,000

179TH ST, 523 West, n s, 73 ft e of Audubon Av, 18x94.8, Jan. 2; William Hyman to Delta Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $5,000 .....$650

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 2,082, e s, 25.4x92.4; Eliz. Kelly and another to John J. Buckley and another, Eastern Boulevard and Ferry Lane Road, Jan. 2, due as per bond; attorney, L. N. Martin, 2 Rector St $450

HONEYWELL AV, e s, 110.7 ft n of 180th St, 37.6x80; Augusta F. Tiedemann to Kate M. Tiedemann, 2,112 Honeywell Av, prior mtg $18,000, Jan. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Carrington & P., 200 Broadway .$2,000

JACKSON AV, 983, w s, 28.6x75; Katherine Frey et al. to Tesi Smith, 77 1st Av, Long Island City, prior mtg $11,000, Dec. 28, 1916, due June 28, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $6,000

JACKSON AV, 963, w s, 35.7x75; also Jackson Av, 959, w s, 35.2x75; also Jackson Av, 953, w s, 35.4x75; George Laemmle to Martin Zipf and another, 809 East 180th St, Jan. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Frederick A. Strola, 35 Park Row $5,000

MONTEREY AV, s w corner of 179th St, 50.9x99.3x48.8x100; Pietro Raffaele and another to John Richman Plumbing Contracting Co., 1,629 Southern Boulevard, Jan. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

59TH ST, 335-361 West, all; The 75 West 55th Street Corporation to Herman Wyle, 355 West 59th St, 6 years from May 1, 1924; attorney, Hy. E. Van Peln, 35 Nassau St $9,000

SAME PROPERTY, brick extension, used as kitchen; same to same, 6 years from May 1, 1924; attorneys, same $100

79TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Lexington Av, 100x102.2, all; Soeurbee, Inc., to Jatison Construction Co., from Jan. 1, 1917, to Sept. 30, 1917, with option to Oct. 1, 1919, $875 per month and interest on first mortgage $400,000, also on mtg to party of second part, $— and all taxes and fire insurance on $500,000, &c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,030 to 1,042; Miller & Brady, Inc., against Burns Bros., owner and contractor $34

DYCKMAN ST, 244; G. M. Roden & Son against Robert Vietch, owner; Hirsch Bros., contractor $150

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 129 to 137; Auletta Construction Co. against S. J. & E. E. Ashley, owners and contractors $500

150TH ST, 462 to 466 West; Grossman Bros. against Parkside Avenue Realty Co., Inc., et al., owners and contractors $175

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, whole block front, between Bristow St and Hobbina Av, 227.5x142.3; Mugler's Iron Works, Inc., against Ivor Realty Corp., M. Wolf., Phillip Ittmann, Miller Gordon Construction Co., Hudson Realty Co., Indelli & Conforti, and John Doe, owners and contractors $7,751

BRYANT AV, n w corner of 165th St, 100x100; Empire Fire Proof Door Co. against Ronelle Construction Co., Inc., owner and contractor $115

CRESTON AV, s e corner of Minerva Place, 40x97.4; Empire Fire Proof Door Co. against Creston Building Co., Inc., owner; Creston Building Co, Inc., contractor $282

HERSCHELL ST, 1,307; Abraham Dotcroff against Ambrose F. Becker, owner; W. H. White, as agent, contractor $24

179TH ST, n e corner of Belmont Av, 80x80; M. R. Flooring Co. against Harkness Holding Corp., owner and contractor..$65

235TH ST, s e corner of Carpenter Av, 26.8x110; Mugler's Iron Works, Inc., against Alfonso Sellitto, William Haas, J. Braunschweig, and W. & M. Realty Co., owners and contractors $418

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

167TH ST, 502 West; Henry J. Salzmann against Carta Realty Corp. et al., Oct. 20, 1916 .....$363

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Schneider Co. against same, Oct. 21, 1916 .....$500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

PITT ST, 30 and 32; Citizens Savings Bank against Jacob Finkelstein et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Beall & Rogers.

7TH AV, n w corner of 120th St, 50.11x90.10; Philip S. Henry et al. against Randesg Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson.

8TH AV, e s, 52.11 ft s of 39th St, 26.4x64; Bowery, w s, 326 ft n of 4th St, 22.1x86x irregular; 3d St, n e corner of Macdougal St, 58x20; 7th Av, 441 and 443; 13th St, 140 East; Jeannette M. Hyman et al. against Melvin L. Morris et al., partition; attorney, M. S. Hyman.

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 95 ft n of 188th St, 25x81.5; Anna Defeo against Agustino Raffaele et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. B. M. Fennetto.

CRESTON AV, s e corner of 192d St, 751.2x211.5x irregular; Bowery Savings Bank against John B. Haskin Estates, Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

HALL PLACE, w s, 449.9 ft s of 167th St, 25x107.6; Elsie Julia Dickinson against Leger Realty Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. A. Clark.

LOT 11, part of, map of North Melrose; James A. Trowbridge against Morits L. Ernst et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

TREMONT AV, s s, 142 ft e of Monroe Av, 42x84.4; Mary Holdermann against August Jacob Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 289.2 ft s of 187th St, 50.1x100.1; Elgiva E. Romer et al. against Webster Avenue Realty Corporation, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. G. Palliser.

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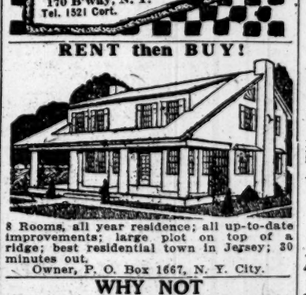
NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A BARGAIN
Artistic All-Year Villa Near Water of unusual beauty and convenience. Plot 100x225 feet. $6,250. Easy Terms. Convenient Commutation. Ideal location, on Ridge Crest; nine rooms, two baths; all conveniences; all water sports; golf, country club; two large lakes.
F. B. WELLS,
170 B'way, N. Y.
Tel. 1521 Cort.

RENT then BUY!



8 Rooms, all year residence; all up-to-date improvements; large plot on top of a ridge; best residential town in Jersey; 30 minutes out.
Owner, P. O. Box 1667, N. Y. City.

WHY NOT

Use that New Year's Bonus to purchase a home, $500 cash, balance like rent, will buy this beautiful 7-room house and garage on large plot of ground, near New York, with all improv

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

SUITE, two rooms, corner Broadway; very attractive and comfortable; suitable two gentlemen or married couple. Telephone Riverside 4453, Apartment 2, North.

WEST END AV., 611, (Near 89th St.)—New, elegantly furnished room; every convenience; warm, cheerful; electricity; private residence; immediate possession; nothing like it in city.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

72D ST. WEST—Parlor floor, 4 rooms, bath. Reasonable. 1242 Col.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wants large room, modern elevator apartment; private family preferred; no other roomers; between 72d and 100th, on or west of Broadway; breakfast or board optional. Reply, Vanderleck, Room 410, 80 Wall St.

Business woman desires furnished room in modern apartment house, west side, between 110th and 125th Sts.; state rates. M 288 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires room, furnished as sitting room, private family, or small apartment, Washington Square, East 70th districts. Y 231 Times Annex.

Gentleman wishes furnished room and breakfast, private family; south 58th St. preferred; $50 monthly or less. C 70 Times.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM; give full description. C 28 Times.

Unfurnished.

FOUR ROOMS, 120th to 42d Sts.; about $60. C 87 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 213.

Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

MADISON AV., 1,039, (near 81st St.)—Large room, suitable for two; refined house.

West Side.

72D, 142 WEST.—PARISIAN HOME FOR HIGH CLASS PEOPLE. Most attractive single, double rooms; elegant suite; two rooms; private bath; every comfort; exceptional French table.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, steam, private phone.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome front, square room; other rooms; references exchanged.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select accommodations, elegant suite, in rose twin beds, grey enameled furniture, bath, sunny single room, running water; best home table, electricity.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive medium sized room; excellent table; references exchanged.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—"A good place to live"; all new, high-typed furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST, (The Georgian.)—Sunny rooms; private bath, electricity; excellent table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, heated, southern exposure; good home cooking.

90TH, 338 WEST.—Attractive, large room, electricity; excellent table; references; table guests accommodated.

102D, 240 WEST.—Refined Jewish home for couple or gentlemen; large rooms, superior table.

121ST ST., 122 WEST. — Beautiful, large room, private bath; superior board.

A.—MADISON ARMS,
41, 43, 45 West 58th St. Elevator.
Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
65 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished, Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts. Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.

THE EVELYN, 87 CLIFTON PL., STAPLETON, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Desirable room; house thoroughly appointed; excellent table.

WEST END AV., 581.—Comfortable steam heated room with excellent board for two, $20; single, $14; table guests.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Rooms and table guests; excellent service.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD by business woman in private family, convenient to L or subway, not above Ninety-sixth Street. M 212 Times Downtown.

JEWISH family, four adults, wish accommodations private family. Apartment preferred. West Side below 100th St. State terms. C 32 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
"30 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
East Orange, N. J., New York's most beautiful suburb; 156 Lackawanna trains daily; beautiful apartments, parlor, bedrooms, and suites, handsomely furnished, delightfully situated; refined patronage; excellent meals; American plan; weekly rates for two, $25 to $50.
W. H. READE, Prop.
Write for booklet.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A PEERLESS LIMOUSINE.

Elegant little six town car, ready immediate service; cost $5,000; sacrifice quick cash. Supt., 306 West 79th.

AUTOMOBILE BUYERS, ATTENTION!
WE SPECIALIZE IN PRIVATE CARS.
1917 OVERLAND RUNABOUT $375
1916 HUDSON SUPER SIX 925
1916 HUDSON 6-40 7 Pass. 725
1916 BABY OLDS 5 Pass. 625
1916 MARMON 48 7 Pass. 1,050
1915 CHALMERS B-26 5 Pass. 525
PEERLESS LIM., extra touring body. 850
Above automobiles are equipped with electric self-starters, lights.
150 WEST 55TH ST.

BUICK.—Can you use almost new 1916 six-cylinder Buick? Equipped with bumper, slip covers, new tires, &c.; can be seen today only. Duffy Motors Corp., 1,895 B'way.

CADILLAC, 1914, BROUGHAM, Wire Wheels, White, 1915, with TOWN LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LANDAULET.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" COUPE.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPE, Wire Wheels.
D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL.

CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 Special Limousine.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very fast.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOBS,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, $1,250.
Run less than 2,000 miles; runs and looks like a new car; best bargain in New York; look this over before buying elsewhere. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, B'klyn.

CHALMERS 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

CLOSED CARS.

OVERLAND LIMOUSINE, 1916	$1,250
DAIMLER-KNIGHT BROUGHAM	1,250
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE	1,000
REO SEDAN	650
HUPMOBILE SEDAN	475
PAIGE SEDAN	875
REGAL COUPE	350

VAN DYKE AUTO CO., INC.,
1,700 BROADWAY, CORNER 54TH ST.

DETROIT electric; late model; Edison battery; just like new. Bennett, 307 West 91st.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons, prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., Broadway at 61st St.

FORD AGENCY.—Full assortment pleasure, closed tops; commercial, $420; ton trucks, $475; time payments; open evenings, Sundays. Lexington Av., corner 51th. Telephone Lenox 2583.

HUDSON SEDAN, 1916, $1,350.
Run less than 4,000 miles; looks like new. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, B'klyn.

HUDSON, 1916, Landaulet; also touring body; fine condition; sacrifice, $1,000. Panama, 159 West 51st.

LOCOMOBILE 1915 seven-passenger touring with Winter top; will sell very reasonably. Becker Hendricks, 1,777 Broadway. Columbus 6933.

LOCOMOBILE 1916 seven-passenger touring. Becker Hendricks, 1,777 Broadway. Columbus 6933.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger Model 41 touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 W. 62d.

MERCER 1915 runabout, A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

MERCER 1914 touring; perfect condition; $900. 1,632 Netherland Hotel.

NATIONAL 1916 Newport 4-passenger sedan, like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d.

OLDSMOBILE, 1914, Model 54, seven passenger; equipped with starter and lights; all good shoes; privately owned; bargain; $500. Ask for Mr. Roselle, Columbus 1260.

OVERLAND USED CARS
'15 PACKARD 3-38 phaeton.
'16 OVERLAND 7 pass., touring.
MERCER raceabout.
'16 OVERLAND sedan.
'16 MAXWELL touring.
'16 OVERLAND runabout.
'15 PAIGE 7 pass., touring.
'16 OVERLAND 5 pass., touring.
'15 MITCHELL touring.
There's only one price for every car—that is the RIGHT price and the honest value. The Willys-Overland policy is to give the purchaser full value. That value is represented by the price in plain view on each car.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
USED CAR DEPT.,
Broadway at 50th St.
Phone Circle 1,300.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD.—1914 6-48-7 passenger touring; runs and looks like new; has two new tires; price, $975; act quick. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD, (1917,) limousine, twin six.
LOCOMOBILE, (1917,) touring 48, like new.
F. Turner, phone 608 Greeley.

PACKARD, 6-48, limousine, in first-class condition; newly painted. J. Kramer, Col. 1478.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 phaeton, A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD, 1913, 48, limousine, touring. Henry Abbey, 383 West 57th St. Col. 2674.

PACKARD 1913 48 H. P. limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PACKARD, 3-38, limousine; must be sold this week. J. Kramer, 1478 Col.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 landaulet, like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 44 West 62d St.

PEERLESS four cylinder; Moore & Munger five-passenger sedan, fully equipped, fine condition; no dealers. W. A. Patterson, 637 West 55th.

RENAULT Town Car, 12-18 Horse Power, 1913 Model.
Renault Brougham Limousine, 16-24 Horse Power, 1914 Model.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

RENAULT, $600; BABY TOWN CAR, 14-20 LANDAULET, LATE MODEL; CAR IN PERFECT RUNNING ORDER; ALL NEW SHOES AND TIRES; BARGAIN. &C.; OWNER PRIVATE GARAGE, 16 EAST 39TH, NEAR 5TH AV.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. V. T. CASSEL, 49 CHEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

S. G. V. TOWN CAR,
latest model, small limousine brougham; like new; perfect. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHT LIMOUSINE.
ASKING PRICE, $1,250.
Cost over $5,000 and is like new; body by Holbrook and not a blemish of any kind; electric starter and lights; shoe equipment exceptional; if you are in the market for a high-class new limousine you should inspect this, before you decide; is open to any mechanical inspection; will demonstrate day or evening. On exhibition at THE BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

STEARNS-KNIGHT landaulet; French brougham, five-passenger; disappearing seats, reading lamp, foot warmer, &c.; bargain. Dr. Luneafeld, 507 5th Av.

STUTZ 1915 Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price, $1,000. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

TWIN SIX PACKARD LANDAULET, limousine-landaulet, 1-35; latest model; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

TWIN SIX PACKARD SEDAN, 1-35; also touring; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
Various makes, styles and capacities.
We also buy and rent.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.
136 West 52d St. 'Phone Circle—190-191!

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE PACKARD LIMOUSINES for hire, by hour, day, week, month.
J. Kramer, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 1478.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.
PIERCE-ARROWS, PACKARDS.
Special monthly rates. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d. (Circle 774.)

BENZ LUXURIOUS LIMOUSINE, 50 H. P., Westinghouse, springs, for rent, weekly, monthly; reasonable. Keister, 140 West 100th St. Riverside 5747.

HUDSON.—Private party will rent their 1916 Hudson landaulet; perfect car and smart appearance. Particulars, Laherd, 25 Vermilyea Av.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; by day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. J. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars, hour, day, or week; special monthly rates; best references furnished. Champion Auto Renting Co., 311 West 59th. Riverside 5615.

PACKARD Twin Six Limousine; also town car; rent reasonable or sell. Hunt, Schuyler 1160.

PACKARD 6s, limousines and landaulets, to rent monthly to responsible parties. S. S. Zula, 415 East 9th St. Lenox 8550.

PIERCE 48 limousine, for hire reasonable. Schmaltz, 332 East 67th. Plaza 7505.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD.—Wanted, late model 7 passenger touring car. Columbus 7301.

Automobile Supplies.

BODIES: limousines, land'l'ts, taxis, Sedans, Stutz, Chandler, Studb'k'r, Hup., Saxon; bargains; Springfield bodies; one-man tops, 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, 8th floor.

SHOCK ABSORBERS.—Full set of Westinghouse used shock absorbers, $20. Lexington Motors, 1,840 Broadway. Columbus 1260.

TIMKEN—BEARINGS—HYATT.
New Departure Service 51th. The Gwilliam Co., 233 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col

BEAUTIFUL $25.00 cinnamon bear auto coat, size 42; brand new. Cost $125. Owner, 16 E. 59th St. C 67 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART Booklet explains WHY our AUTOMOBILE course is BEST. Inspect SCHOOL our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required; intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 50 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT-JUNIOR.
(21,) graduate of the High School of Commerce, two years' training in accounting at New York University, four years' experience as bookkeeper, excellent references, desires permanent position. M 224 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5650.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements made; now employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7758.

Ambitious young man, (25,) 7 years' business experience, present employment no future, desires change; recommendations. M 225 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT
Who Can DO THINGS.
My experience, covering 6 years of agency and newspaper advertising work, qualifies me to efficiently assist an advertising executive. Can intelligently carry out instructions, and have sufficient ability to relieve him of the mass of detail work connected with the position. An interview is solicited. M 245 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN, 26, excellent education, six years' successful experience as sales, office, and purchasing executive, capable correspondent, desires position where conscientious application, earnest effort, and ability will merit advancement. C 84 Times.

AM GOING to Europe on personal business; could execute legitimate commission for another concern. C 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
Young man, 25, five years' practical experience, capable of handling intricate accounts and details, at present connected but desires change of position; salary moderate. Competent. C 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience, desires responsible position with large concern to take full charge of office where executive ability is required; experienced in most modern methods; A1 references. C 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28; financial statements; knowledge of stenography, typewriting; take charge of office and factory; selling experience; $20. C 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28 years, thoroughly experienced, practical, capable office man; well educated; highly recommended; salary $25. L 391 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 32, experienced every phase business, married, references, wishes interview. C 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, office manager; eight years' manufacturing experience; reference. B 198 Times.

BUILDERS' ASSISTANT.—Experienced, educated young man, practical estimator, superintendent, draftsman, able executive, handling all details, seven years' business training, desires opening in growing building or allied business. Y 226 Times Annex.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
college graduate, graduate of accountancy institute, seven years' experience, seeks arrangement with accounting firm at a moderate salary and a division of fees on his business. M 228 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write C. Rogers, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Phone Columbus 4058.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman storing car for Winter wishes to place big chauffeur; competent, reliable, good mechanic. G. A. Crocker, Jr., 30 East 42d St., employer.

CHAUFFEUR; sober, trustworthy; 3 years' experience; best references; own repairs; private. Blechner, 2,986 3d Av. Telephone 199 Melrose.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to place chauffeur, (colored;) splendid driver and mechanic. Address Jarvis, 61 Broadway. Telephone Rector 185.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 12 years' experience, domestic, foreign machines; A-1 mechanic; reference; moderate salary. F. Herman, 2,240 Av. A.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, any car; all repairs, overhauling. Schaper, 432 West 149th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, willing, neat, intelligent, desires position; reasonable. Bernard, 1,836 Bathgate, Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR and mechanic, having 7 years' experience; age 32 years; driving at present; best of reference. C 71 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR desires position private family; careful driver; best references. C 33 Times.

CORRESPONDENT and bookkeeper, six years' experience, desires position as assistant to executive; thoroughly honest, energetic, and reliable; good education; excellent references. M 239 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, experienced, office manager, well-educated young man, (33,) desires connection with progressive concern. M 248 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, varied business experience, legal training, desires responsible position. M 244 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN. — Architectural, university graduate, fourteen years with two first-class New York firms, desires position in smaller city. B 186 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Architectural; 32 years; good tracer and neat worker; experience. B 184 Times.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.—Efficient and accurate stenographer; handles correspondence with common sense; indorsed by previous employers. M 227 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE MAN desires position where ability counts; expert adjuster, salesmanship; acquaintance throughout United States; legal knowledge. C 47 Times.

INVESTIGATOR and adjuster personal injury and death claims desires employment with lawyer, corporation or others; trained in matters relating to national and international affairs, particularly Mexico, and versed on European situation; familiar with investigations; safeguard interests of insurance companies; acquainted with inside workings of oil companies and know layout of powder companies. C 61 Times.

MAN, law trained, assistant executive, salary basis; 29, college graduate, admitted New York Bar, business experience. L 389 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURER OF MEN'S FURNISHings, covering all territory with a competent selling organization, wishes a representative line of knit underwear or hosiery to sell along with its own lines. C 68 Times.

SALESMAN, AMERICA OR EUROPE.
Young American just returned from year with French Army; four years' successful road and advertising experience in America; capable; good address; interested in any substantial offer, especially from firm anticipating development of its business in France, present or future. C 43 Times.

SALESMAN.—Want new connection where four years' experience selling an advertising and merchandising proposition in every State and nearly every town in the Union will be valuable; previous experience, nine years retail in New York. C 57 Times.

SALESMAN, age 30, well acquainted Southern wholesale and retail trade, wants line piece goods or ready-to-wear; salary or commission, with drawing account; reference. C 66 Times.

SALESMAN, 26, ambitious, with ten years' selling experience, wants traveling job, any line; excellent references. E 239 Times Annex.

SALESMAN; desirous of making change; staple line; city or traveling. C 12 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (24,) ambitious, desires position at anything; salesman preferred, outside or inside. R. B., 2,000 Bath.

SALESMAN.—Five years' experience; desirous handling staple line in city. C 51 Times.

SALESMAN, ten years present house, desires change; road or city. C 10 Times.

SALES MANAGER, FINANCIER, AND SALESMAN,
known as great business getter of best class, earning $7,000 year, wants change with opportunity to make more money; only salary and commission considered; want A1 proposition only. B 199 Times.

SALES MANAGER OR SALESMAN ACCUSTOMED TO BIG SALES AND BIG REMUNERATION, WISHES LIVE PROPOSITION. C 7 TIMES.

SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURIST with European experience in successful management of business farming would like to connect with gentleman's suburban estate where herding and farming can be developed. W. Finaly, 185 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY and confidential man, Columbia graduate, 25; able correspondent, good stenographer, understands accounts, familiar with research methods. A. L., 293 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—29; educated, broad experience; corporation accounting, finance, and law; resourceful, executive ability. Address Diplomacy, L 380 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY —Available, (26,) good stenographer, typist, correspondent, executive ability, location immaterial. L. Davies, 87 Post Av. Audubon 5540.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.
Five years' experience as Secretary, several years' automobile and accessories selling experience, age 26, salary $20-$25. W. C., 1,669 Grove St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, 23; five years' experience, thorough business training; advanced to office manager in last position; excellent references. Address Box 285 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English stenographer desires position; first-class references. C 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation; rapid, accurate typist; good speller and grammarian; neat; $16. Harry Yagel, Bryt. 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, reliable, desires position; best credentials; $15. C 26 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes high-class elevator apartment house; all-around mechanic; best reference; eleven years with one firm. Audubon 4. A. Klare, 522 West 152d St.

TRACER.—Engineering graduate wants temporary work tracing. Box 46, 1,515 3d Av.

TRAFFIC MANAGER. — EXPERIENCED DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHIPPING. C 30 TIMES.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.—Excellent record; good demonstrator; single; go anywhere, any time. C 49 Times.

WINDOW DRESSER, experienced, able, and showcard writer, desires position; will be an asset to any dry goods house; moderate salary. M 246 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, educated, hustler, energetic, wants to connect with active mercantile concern with chance for advancement; has had four years' experience with large retail and wholesale concern. Address S. V. H., Room 510, 200 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, married, 23, now on border, seeks connection with good, reliable firm; will be in New York in week; experienced shipping clerk, office man, stenographer and export shipping clerk; tackle anything; industrious. B 181 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, of pleasing personality, a high school graduate, desires to become connected with reliable concern where the future is attainable through industrious and faithful work. E 246 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, thoroughly educated, experienced with financial paper, statistics, Wall St. business, knows law, bonded, indebtedness, banking, &c., wants responsible position. L 387 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, energetic, of good appearance, in Government employ, at leisure between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., seeks employment, clerical or selling capacity. M 230 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) stenographer, experienced in steel and railroad lines, also salesman for Southern States, desires position where past experience can be utilized to advantage. Box 763 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, well educated, intelligent and ambitious, desires position with financial concern where ability and integrity are respected; A1 references. M 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wants position; knowledge of Great Russian and Polish; also understands Little Russian thoroughly; acquainted with commercial business. Y 232 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN would like to communicate with employers who require special services along mechanical lines. Y 237 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, clean cut, aggressive, good appearance; sales ability; knowledge stenography; five years former employer. Reiff, 710 East 176.

YOUNG Scotchman of good family desires out-of-door position; good appearance, education; country preferred. Christie, 522 West 123d.

YOUNG MAN, 27, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, office detail, seven years' business training, desires connection. C 36 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, seeks permanent position where ability and conscientious work will be appreciated by advancement. L 371 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, with experience in silks, desires position with manufacturer or silk house. M 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced stock, shipping, salesmanship, ladies' underwear, desires position. A 289 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, desires position as collector, investigator, or salesman. C 31 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced salesman, desires position with advancement; excellent references. M 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of ability desires evening work at home or outside; stenography and typing preferred. Y 235 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, quick at figures, desires position with reliable firm. Box 761, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, cost controlling; thoroughly experienced; accustomed assume responsibility; initiative. M 233 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Several years' experience mfg. line; knowledge stenography, typewriting; references. C 72 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Lady can highly recommend competent, English governess. Box 316, Great Neck, L. I. Tel. Great Neck 69 W.

CAPABLE WOMAN, EXPERIENCED, FOR responsible executive or secretarial position; unusual ability; college education; A1 references. C 38 Times.

COMPANION.—Widow (Hebrew) wishes position as companion, refined home; city or country; best references. Herwitz, 344 Keap St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR desires position private family; careful driver; best references. C 33 Times.

CORRESPONDENT and bookkeeper, six years' experience, desires position as assistant to executive; thoroughly honest, energetic, and reliable; good education; excellent references. M 239 Times Downtown.

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EXECUTIVE MAN desires position where ability counts; expert adjuster, salesmanship; acquaintance throughout United States; legal knowledge. C 47 Times.

INVESTIGATOR and adjuster personal injury and death claims desires employment with lawyer, corporation or others; trained in matters relating to national and international affairs, particularly Mexico, and versed on European situation; familiar with investigations; safeguard interests of insurance companies; acquainted with inside workings of oil companies and know layout of powder companies. C 61 Times.

MAN, law trained, assistant executive, salary basis; 29, college graduate, admitted New York Bar, business experience. L 389 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURER OF MEN'S FURNISHings, covering all territory with a competent selling organization, wishes a representative line of knit underwear or hosiery to sell along with its own lines. C 68 Times.

SALESMAN, AMERICA OR EUROPE.
Young American just returned from year with French Army; four years' successful road and advertising experience in America; capable; good address; interested in any substantial offer, especially from firm anticipating development of its business in France, present or future. C 43 Times.

SALESMAN.—Want new connection where four years' experience selling an advertising and merchandising proposition in every State and nearly every town in the Union will be valuable; previous experience, nine years retail in New York. C 57 Times.

SALESMAN, age 30, well acquainted Southern wholesale and retail trade, wants line piece goods or ready-to-wear; salary or commission, with drawing account; reference. C 66 Times.

SALESMAN, 26, ambitious, with ten years' selling experience, wants traveling job, any line; excellent references. E 239 Times Annex.

SALESMAN; desirous of making change; staple line; city or traveling. C 12 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (24,) ambitious, desires position at anything; salesman preferred, outside or inside. R. B., 2,000 Bath.

SALESMAN.—Five years' experience; desirous handling staple line in city. C 51 Times.

SALESMAN, ten years present house, desires change; road or city. C 10 Times.

SALES MANAGER, FINANCIER, AND SALESMAN,
known as great business getter of best class, earning $7,000 year, wants change with opportunity to make more money; only salary and commission considered; want A1 proposition only. B 199 Times.

SALES MANAGER OR SALESMAN ACCUSTOMED TO BIG SALES AND BIG REMUNERATION, WISHES LIVE PROPOSITION. C 7 TIMES.

SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURIST with European experience in successful management of business farming would like to connect with gentleman's suburban estate where herding and farming can be developed. W. Finaly, 185 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY and confidential man, Columbia graduate, 25; able correspondent, good stenographer, understands accounts, familiar with research methods. A. L., 293 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—29; educated, broad experience; corporation accounting, finance, and law; resourceful, executive ability. Address Diplomacy, L 380 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY —Available, (26,) good stenographer, typist, correspondent, executive ability, location immaterial. L. Davies, 87 Post Av. Audubon 5540.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.
Five years' experience as Secretary, several years' automobile and accessories selling experience, age 26, salary $20-$25. W. C., 1,669 Grove St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, 23; five years' experience, thorough business training; advanced to office manager in last position; excellent references. Address Box 285 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English stenographer desires position; first-class references. C 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast dictation; rapid, accurate typist; good speller and grammarian; neat; $16. Harry Yagel, Bryt. 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, reliable, desires position; best credentials; $15. C 26 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes high-class elevator apartment house; all-around mechanic; best reference; eleven years with one firm. Audubon 4. A. Klare, 522 West 152d St.

TRACER.—Engineering graduate wants temporary work tracing. Box 46, 1,515 3d Av.

TRAFFIC MANAGER. — EXPERIENCED DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHIPPING. C 30 TIMES.

TRAVELING SALESMAN.—Excellent record; good demonstrator; single; go anywhere, any time. C 49 Times.

WINDOW DRESSER, experienced, able, and showcard writer, desires position; will be an asset to any dry goods house; moderate salary. M 246 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, educated, hustler, energetic, wants to connect with active mercantile concern with chance for advancement; has had four years' experience with large retail and wholesale concern. Address S. V. H., Room 510, 200 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, married, 23, now on border, seeks connection with good, reliable firm; will be in New York in week; experienced shipping clerk, office man, stenographer and export shipping clerk; tackle anything; industrious. B 181 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, of pleasing personality, a high school graduate, desires to become connected with reliable concern where the future is attainable through industrious and faithful work. E 246 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 20, thoroughly educated, experienced with financial paper, statistics, Wall St. business, knows law, bonded, indebtedness, banking, &c., wants responsible position. L 387 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, energetic, of good appearance, in Government employ, at leisure between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., seeks employment, clerical or selling capacity. M 230 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) stenographer, experienced in steel and railroad lines, also salesman for Southern States, desires position where past experience can be utilized to advantage. Box 763 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 20, well educated, intelligent and ambitious, desires position with financial concern where ability and integrity are respected; A1 references. M 220 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wants position; knowledge of Great Russian and Polish; also understands Little Russian thoroughly; acquainted with commercial business. Y 232 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN would like to communicate with employers who require special services along mechanical lines. Y 237 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, clean cut, aggressive, good appearance; sales ability; knowledge stenography; five years former employer. Reiff, 710 East 176.

YOUNG Scotchman of good family desires out-of-door position; good appearance, education; country preferred. Christie, 522 West 123d.

YOUNG MAN, 27, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, office detail, seven years' business training, desires connection. C 36 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, seeks permanent position where ability and conscientious work will be appreciated by advancement. L 371 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, with experience in silks, desires position with manufacturer or silk house. M 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, experienced stock, shipping, salesmanship, ladies' underwear, desires position. A 289 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, desires position as collector, investigator, or salesman. C 31 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced salesman, desires position with advancement; excellent references. M 222 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of ability desires evening work at home or outside; stenography and typing preferred. Y 235 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, quick at figures, desires position with reliable firm. Box 761, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, cost controlling; thoroughly experienced; accustomed assume responsibility; initiative. M 233 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Several years' experience mfg. line; knowledge stenography, typewriting; references. C 72 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Lady can highly recommend competent, English governess. Box 316, Great Neck, L. I. Tel. Great Neck 69 W.

CAPABLE WOMAN, EXPERIENCED, FOR responsible executive or secretarial position; unusual ability; college education; A1 references. C 38 Times.

COMPANION.—Widow (Hebrew) wishes position as companion, refined home; city or country; best references. Herwitz, 344 Keap St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPERS.—A large wholesale house with 3,000 active accounts and eleven sales ledgers wants two sales ledger bookkeepers; must be thoroughly experienced, quick and accurate, and must write a neat, readable hand; one who can use machine posting machine preferred, but this is not absolutely necessary; do not apply unless competent to take off and find trial balance and take complete charge of a part of all of the ledgers; state age, experience and salary; references; salary $15 to start; permanent position and excellent chance for advancement. C 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly competent, advertising or publishing experience preferable; state references and salary. M 153 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT wanted; responsible typist; high school graduate; stenographer preferred; $12. M 164 Times.

CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS wanted in private family in Westchester County, 40 minutes from Grand Central Station; must be experienced. Apply Thursday, between 10-2, at 315 West 81st St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS (unemployed) wanted for permanent positions, and also those who are married and interested in earning money on temporary work. John E. Ranson, Auctioneer of Adding Machines, 30 Church St., New York.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Young lady, good operator, and capable of assisting in bookkeeping department of large manufacturing plant; state age, experience, and salary desired. M 116 Times.

COOK.—Experienced; must wait on table; good wages; bring references today only, 12 to 2. McClure, 126 East 24th St.

COMPANION-NURSE for pleasant elderly lady, in elevator apartment; references exchanged. Call 10 A. M., The Fernery, 22 East 33d St.

DESIGNER, &c.—Millinery ornaments designer and sample-maker; take charge of hand-made ornament department; good position for competent party. Rothschild, 30 West Houston St.

GIRL FOR ADDRESSING AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. C 46 TIMES.

HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced white girl for general housework; references required. Apply 255 West 108th, Apt. 3D.

KITCHEN MAID.—Competent, colored, for private family, to sleep in; must be strong, willing, obliging, and plain cook; wages $20. Apply Friday, between 2 and 4, 28 West 74th St., carfare paid.

MODEL.—A desirable position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman with good figure, measuring 36 bust; previous experience unnecessary. Apply to E. Doughty, Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts

C. K. G. BILLINGS SELLS FAMOUS TRYON HALL

Prominent New Yorker, Whose Name Is Withheld, Buys Riverside Drive Estate.

MANSION COST $2,000,000

Built on Site of Fort of Revolutionary Frame, the House Is One of New York's Show Places.

Tryon Hall, on upper Riverside Drive and Fort Washington Avenue, one of the finest houses in the United States, has been sold by its owner, C. K. G. Billings, capitalist and sportsman, to a prominent New Yorker. Frederick Johnson, a realty man associated with Mr. Billings in several large building enterprises, who represented him in the transaction, refused to disclose the name of the buyer last evening.

Built on the site of Fort Tryon of Revolutionary fame, at a cost of about $2,000,000, the Billings house has for years been one of the show places on Manhattan Island. It is virtually a country estate in the city, being surrounded by spacious grounds, beautifully laid out, and commanding unusually wide views of river and hill scenery. The site of old Fort Tryon, which is the highest point of land on Manhattan Island, was originally purchased by Mr. Billings as a site for a large stable for his famous trotting horses. The site overlooked the Speedway, where Mr. Billings drove the famous trotter Lou Dillon and many other noted horses.

At the opening of the stables, which was celebrated with a dinner attended by prominent road drivers and horsemen, Mr. Billings announced his intention of erecting a tower to mark the site of the old fort and a small lodge. As the work advanced the owner saw the possibilities of a home there, and made several additional purchases of land. When the lodge was completed the mansion known as Tryon Hall was started. The house, which is in Louis XIV. style of architecture, was several years in building, and has had several additions made to it.

One of the features of the house is a large central court running up through two stories and surrounded by a colonnaded passage on the second floor. Another building, erected later, in the same style of architecture, contains a large swimming pool, squash court and bowling alleys.

The approach to the place was originally from Fort Washington Avenue. Mr. Billings also wanted an entrance by way of Riverside Drive, as he frequently drove up behind a four-in-hand. At this point, which is at about 195th Street, the Drive is about 100 feet below the house, and separated from it by a slope 200 feet broad. To permit a zigzag drive up this steep incline it was found necessary to build a bridge over part of the cliff.

An interesting story is told how the exact location of this road was determined. Mr. Billings asked the advice of the owner of the adjoining estate, who suggested that Mr. Billings place one of his cows on the lower level and that she would soon trace out the easiest and best way to the top of the hill, where the barn was situated. The advice was followed, and the road built at a large cost on the path which the cow followed.

To protect his property Mr. Billings increased his holdings. Along Riverside Drive he holds title to more than 900 feet, while on Fort Washington Avenue he controls a frontage of nearly 1,000 feet on each side. His place extends over Broadway, where he owns 600 feet. The estate across the two blocks is approximately 1,000 feet wide. Mr. Billings also owns a large property at the foot of Dyckman Street on the Hudson, which he uses as a landing for his yacht. He has an extensive estate known as Farnsworth, near Oyster Bay and Piping Rock, comprising about forty-five acres, all fully developed. He also owns the Curles Neck farm of several hundred acres on the James River in Virginia, where all of his breeding horses are kept. He has another Summer home at Lake Geneva, Wis., and a place at Colorado Springs.

It is understood that the property, at least a large portion of it, will be held intact by the buyer. There was a report current last night, which could not be verified, that the property was to be used as a fashionable restaurant and road house, especially for automobile parties.

Mr. Billings now occupies a twenty-seven room apartment on the eighth floor of 820 Fifth Avenue, which he leased last year at an annual rental of about $25,000.

JILTED YOUTH SUES GIRL.

Youngswick's Action First of Kind Here Since "Ruzzielamb's."

The first jilted youth to seek compensation in the New York County Supreme Court for a broken engagement since Russell Griswold ("Ruzzielamb") failed in 1911 to collect $50,000 or any other sum from Miss Helen Woodruff Smith, filed his action in County Clerk Schneider's office yesterday. He is more modest than "Ruzzielamb," for he asks only $5,000, although he insists that his prospects of marriage have been seriously affected.

The plaintiff, Samuel Youngswick, lives at 82 East 107th Street, and is employed in a cloak and suit house. He sues Miss Rose Waksschal, who is said to be well-to-do. Youngswick alleges that he became engaged to her on Oct. 12 last, and that, at her request, he promised to wed her on Dec. 20. "Confiding in her promise, I have always since remained ready and willing to marry the said defendant," avers the plaintiff.

Youngswick alleges that, by reason of his expectation to wed Miss Waksschal, he incurred certain expenses, and he alleges also that "her broken promise has caused the plaintiff great suffering and anguish."

J. Arthur Seidman, counsel for Youngswick, said the couple had followed the Hebrew custom of committing their engagement to writing, and that a dowry of several thousand dollars had been promised to the plaintiff. Mr. Seidman said he didn't know why Miss Waksschal had changed her mind. She lives in Brooklyn and couldn't be found last night to give her own version of the affair.

$35,000,000 OIL DEAL.

Magnolia Petroleum Company Buys McMann Company's Properties.

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 3.—For a consideration of $35,000,000 the Magnolia Petroleum Company, with headquarters in Dallas, had purchased all the property and concessions of the McMann Oil Company in Kansas and Oklahoma, excepting the McCann leases in the segregated area of the five civilized tribes in Oklahoma.

The Magnolia Petroleum Company, on Dec. 30, took over the McMann pipe line, extending from the Cushing Oil Field to Addington, Okla. This line will be operated hereafter as common carrier and common purchaser line.

MRS. SAGE GIVES $250,000.

Makes Further Gift Toward Establishment of Practical Arts College.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The Board of Trustees of the Emma Willard School announced this morning that, continuing her benevolence toward this school and the new Russell Sage College of Practical Arts, Mrs. Russell Sage had given $250,000 toward the advancement of the work of this latter institution, the only requirement being that the money so given should be used the same way as the original gift of a like amount a year ago to establish the college.

$200,000 SENT TO BLIND.

B. F. B. War Relief Fund Reports Receipts and Disbursements.

The British, French and Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund ordered $200,000 sent to committees in England and France at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in the office of Frank A. Vanderlip, 55 Wall Street.

The report of Mrs. R. Valentine Webster, Secretary of the fund, showed that $398,632.97 had been collected and that the total expenses to date had been $100,940.13, of which $28,935.08 was for salaries to between 25 and 75 paid employes. George A. Kessler, the principal organizer of the fund, donated $50,549.24 toward defraying the expenses. There was also included in the item money advanced for the expenses of various State headquarters, which it is hoped will be refunded. In the report it is stated:

"We desire to take this opportunity to answer certain criticisms which have lately been made regarding our fund. We wish to reiterate that this fund is a permanent one; that our French and English committees have and always have had instructions to report to us any immediate imperative need of funds for the re-education of the blind soldier. Up to the present we have had no such requests from any of the committees aborad, who know best the present situation with respect to the blinded soldier."

Mr. Kessler said that this had been inserted in the report for the reason that assertions had been made that the fund had been slow to send money abroad and that its expenses of administration were too heavy. The report contains an itemized account of the expenses of administration and suggests that similar organizations publish expense figures. After pointing out that the initial expenses of a permanent organization are the greatest, the report continues:

"We feel sure that, after our fund has attained its object and the recapitulated figures are shown, the ratio of expense for the amount obtained will bear a fair comparison with other funds engaged in a similar endeavor."

Among those who attended the meeting yesterday were Elihu Root, Otto H. Kahn, Alexander J. Hemphill, Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Maurice Leon, F. A. Vanderlip, E. C. Jameson, Charles E. Warren, William Gorham Rice, William A. Coffin, George Blumenthal, Samuel W. Fairchild, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, and Edmund L. Baylies.

NALLY OPPOSES RADIO BILL.

Marconi Official Says It Will Stifle Growth of Wireless.

In connection with Secretary Daniels's advocacy of Government monopoly of radio communication as a measure of national safety, as proposed in the pending Radio Control bill, Edward J. Nally, Vice President and General Manager of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, gave out a statement yesterday in which he said:

"The Marconi Company vigorously protests against the proposed legislation, not only because it will effectively stifle the growth of wireless telegraphy, but because it amounts practically to the confiscation of private interests.

"There are already ample laws and regulations on the statute books, giving the United States Government the necessary power for absolute control of all radio stations, in times of war or public peril. In fact, all ship and shore stations are now, and have been since 1912, operated under the control and supervision of the Department of Commerce of the United States Government.

"In time of emergency, the Marconi Company has repeatedly offered to place at the disposal of the nation not only all its operators, but the equipment of the company, and the services of the entire staff.

"Mr. Marconi is an alien, and the bill undertakes to shut out 'any company of which any officer or more than one-third of the Directors are aliens, or of which more than one-third of the capital stock is owned or controlled by aliens.' All that Mr. Marconi has received for his great invention, which has been the means of saving thousands of lives, is a stock interest in the American Company, and were this bill to become law, the Government would prevent him from continuing as an officer in the management of his own company, and deprive him, as a shareholder, of his just reward. Another result of it would be to deprive this country of the benefit of Mr. Marconi's future inventions."

MR. FORD DENIES HE'S DEAD.

After-Dinner Wit Much Alive in Spite of The Times's Statement.

A paragraph in yesterday's TIMES dealing with the valuation of the Grand Union Hotel property, managed to put Simeon Ford, the former proprietor, in Heaven without the consent of either Mr. Ford or St. Peter. It read:

"The award to Julia C. Ford, widow of Simeon Ford, and Samuel T. Shaw, who conducted the Grand Union Hotel, was $2,414,000 for Parcel 1 and $315,000 to Mr. Shaw and Mrs. Ford and $850,000 to Mrs. Almy G. Gallatin for Parcel 2."

Last night, as "a hark from the tomb," as he himself phrased it, Mr. Ford sent the following letter to THE TIMES:

At the breakfast table this morning my wife was startled to read in your paper that she, "the widow of Simeon Ford," had been granted an award from the city for the Grand Union Hotel property.

For the satisfaction of my creditors I would state that I am as much alive as any one can be after going through the protracted struggle necessary to extract blood out of a stone. SIMEON FORD.

FOOD INQUIRY RESUMED.

New Grand Jury Will Also Take Up High Price of Coal.

The new Federal Grand Jury, which was sworn in yesterday, resumed the investigation of high coal and food prices. George W. Anderson, who is in charge of the nationwide Federal inquiry, said the inquiry being made the country over into delays in delivery of coal is expected to cause the prompt release of coal cars which are unnecessarily held and to prevent future increase in prices through preventable delays in shipment of coal and foods.

After Assistant United States Attorney Frank M. Swacker had outlined to the new Grand Jury the facts disclosed by the New York investigation, four coal men were called as witnesses. They were Fred Willenbrock, Benjamin B. Marco, Samuel Trimmer, and Charles R. Esdorn.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad issued a denial yesterday of the statement that it had laid an embargo on coal, and asserted that there had been no interruption in the movement of fuel.

SERVANTS ORGANIZE UNION.

Domestics in Duluth to Present Demands to the Housewives.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 3.—The first Domestic Servants' Union reported organized east of the Mississippi River has been formed here with 100 members and they will present their demands to the housewives of Duluth Jan. 15 as follows:

Families of two, $20 to $25 a month; families of three or more, from $25 to $30 a month; nine hour working day, with time and a half for overtime; one full day each week for recreation; substantial food in reasonable quantities for all meals; well lighted, properly ventilated and sanitary sleeping chambers.

The union is a creation of the Industrial Workers of the World.

GAS KILLS POLICE VETERAN.

Captain Vredenburgh at 80 Dies in His Bathroom.

Captain Watson Vredenburgh, a retired police Captain, was asphyxiated in his home at 511 West 142d Street yesterday afternoon. Captain Vredenburgh was 80 years old, and it is supposed he fell when in his bathroom and in so doing turned over a gas stove, disconnecting the tubes and filling the room with gas. A rug in the bathroom also caught fire.

A maid in the house smelled gas and called Sergeant Gannon and Policeman Delamater of the West 152d Street Station. They forced the door to the bathroom, and found Captain Vredenburgh dead on the floor.

PLAN TO ENLIVEN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Suggests It Aid in Educating the Immigrant.

MEMBERS NEED 'GUMPTION'

C. A. Sherman, Former Treasurer, Supports Her Criticism and Blames Officers.

When the members of the New York Historical Society had thoroughly digested the comment of Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, at the annual meeting Tuesday night, that the society is dead or at least moribund, many of them agreed with her in the main. The more influential were cautious and declined to be quoted in view of their friendship for the society's officers. That is, with one marked exception. Charles Augustus Sherman, who resigned as Treasurer of the society four years ago, said:

"The criticism on the dead condition of the society comes very appropriately from Mrs. Van Rensselaer, as she is from an old Knickerbocker family and in the best days of the society it was controlled by the old Knickerbocker residents, many of whom gave it money and collections. For many years it has held no commanding position in the community. There has been unfortunately, a lack of efficient officers. In its new building there has been no progress, no forward move. It has plenty of money to pay salaries, and when that is done the Executive Committee seems to feel satisfied. Some fault, of course, lies with the members, but I am glad to see that one is brave enough to tell the truth."

But even the cautious members had to admit that the society had fallen into a state of dry rot that has prevented it from wielding its proper influence in this city. Edmund L. Baylies of the law firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, said:

"I feel that there is a great future for the New York Historical Society. Its possibilities in that respect have not been fully realized. Undoubtedly a little more energy in management would enable the society to occupy this field as it has an honored reputation, which is a splendid foundation if well used for its proper activities of today."

As to what to do to put life into the society, Mrs. Van Rensselaer is prolific in suggestion. She prefaced her interview yesterday with the remark that the members had "$1,000,000 worth of property but only 2 cents worth of gumption." Then she added:

"With the hordes of immigrants due to arrive here after the war it is essential that some organization take enough interest to supply them with new national figures, history and folk lore of this country and city to take the places of those they had to leave behind. They will come to us full of illusion of America, the land of the free, and will find New York gasping under its load of munition millionaires, careless and spendthrift.

"Washington and Lincoln are our only national heroes, and even they will seem remote enough to the immigrant landing at Ellis Island. It is our duty, if we shall hope to assimilate these new peoples without danger to our society and civilization, to make them over anew. We must teach them the background of history of our country. The New York Historical Society can supply the straw to make bricks from the foreign mud and water. With skilled curators and exhibitors who would know how to arrange its wealth to advantage the society could be of the greatest assistance."

On the subject of curators I. N. Phelps Stokes supported Mrs. Van Rensselaer.

"The society's historical material on early New York is magnificent," he said, "and I found it of great help in compiling my Iconography of New York. It would be very helpful if these collections were intelligently catalogued. The society is handicapped for funds for work of that sort, but a gift for that purpose would enable the society to make its collection handier and more useful for historical investigators."

John Abell Weeks, who was re-elected President of the Society on that fateful Tuesday night, said the Executive Committee would act on Mrs. Van Rensselaer's resolutions in about two weeks.

"We are glad to have criticism and suggestions from members," he added. "Mrs. Van Rensselaer proposed two resolutions, one asking the President to appoint a committee of three to look after the interest of strangers and offer them a cordial reception to the rooms, while the second requested that steps be taken to rearrange the collections. We have just started work by an expert in putting our Egyptian antiques in new cases and preparing a new catalogue. Only one-half of our material is on exhibition because there are no funds to complete the two wings of the building. The society is endeavoring to make progress in a conservative manner and I think the exhibitions that are displayed are well arranged and very accesible."

DEAD SHERIFF NOT ROBBED.

Elizabeth, N. J., Official Explains Effects Were Given to Another.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 3.—Arrival of the bodies of Sheriff John W. Davis and Supervisor William C. Foster in Walhalla, S. C., without their watches and money led to the suspicion there that there was foul play in connection with their deaths by asphyxiation at a hotel here last week. On receipt of a telegram from Governor Manning of South Carolina urging a further investigation, Governor Fielder today asked Prosecutor Stein to make a report to him.

The Prosecutor in his report said the deaths were accidental. The effects found on the bodies were given to an Acting Sheriff who arrived here Monday to take back the negro prisoner for whom Davis and Foster made their trip. The fact that the bodies arrived before the return of the Acting Sheriff led to the request for an investigation.

RANGER ESTATE FOR ART.

Sister Who Contested Will Fails to Appear Before Surrogate.

Through the probate of the will of Henry W. Ranger, portrait painter, the National Academy of Design receives the artist's entire estate, amounting to $213,320, for the establishment of a fund to purchase paintings by North American artists to be presented to public galleries. Two-thirds of the income is to be used in purchasing the works of artists more than 45 years old.

The will was contested by his sister, Mrs. Edith Ranger of 211 West Fifty-fifth Street, who had been estranged from her brother for some years. It was admitted by Surrogate Fowler yesterday when Mrs. Ranger failed to appear. She had alleged that her brother was of unsound mind when he made his will.

Three Filipinos in Irons Suffocated.

MANILA, Jan. 3.—Three Filipino firemen of the naval collier Ajax, which is moored at Cavite, were asphyxiated following confinement in irons for several hours in a room above the boilers of the ship. They were being punished for mutinous conduct. Lieut. Commander Paul Foley has assumed exclusive jurisdiction in the case, but an investigation is being conducted by the civil authorities.

THE WORLD'S BUSINESS.

Business men, students of economics and investors throughout the country should order The Annualist for next Monday containing The Annual Review. It gives in permanent form comprehensive surveys of many phases of financial and commercial developments and reliable statistical tables of trade movements, transactions on the New York and other stock exchanges. Sent for 10 cents in stamps.—Advt.

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FOR AQUEDUCT CELEBRATION

Committee Organizes with George McAneny as Chairman.

About 300 of the committee of 700 appointed last Monday by Mayor Mitchel to arrange to celebrate the completion of the Catskill Aqueduct met at the City Hall yesterday and organized. The Mayor called the meeting to order and introduced George McAneny, who was made Chairman.

Speaking of the celebration, Mayor Mitchel said:

"At the time when the Croton water supply system was completed the citizens of New York organized a celebration which only the oldest citizens can now remember, but which is recorded in the annals of this city and which fittingly commemorated the completion of that work, which meant so much to the life of New York. This one means no less, and the celebration which you are asked to devise, to organize, and to conduct is only proper to mark the completion of this greatest of municipal undertakings."

Mr. McAneny promised that the celebration should be unique in the history of the city. In magnitude, he said, the Catskill water project measured the greatness of New York. The celebration will be held in May, or early in June, and will probably last a week. It is likely that it will be along the lines of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

One man present, former Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, now 80 years old, remembered the celebration of the opening of the Croton water system. He told the committee that his father took him as a boy in 1842 to see the celebration.

Guaranty Trust Chilean Depository.

The Chilean Government has appointed the Guaranty Trust Company an official foreign depository. There are only two other financial institutions so designated, they being the Bank of England and N. M. Rothschild & Sons of London. The depositories are all under the direct supervision of the Caja de Emision, the department controlling the issue of Chilean legal tender against coin deposited abroad.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Brown silk lady's bag, containing pocketbook with $20 in bills, large Chinese jade ring, and large cameo brooch, also key to Room 505, Belleclaire Hotel, Tuesday evening about 8:30, between 77th and Broadway and Schuyler Theatre at 82d St. Reward if returned to Mrs. A. C. Boothe, or manager Belleclaire Hotel, 77th and Broadway. Telephone Schuyler 9100.

LOST.—Saturday, Dec. 30, lady's bracelet, set with diamonds, sapphires, somewhere in uptown shopping district, Waldorf, Hotel McAlpin or Hudson tubes, 33d Street to Park Place, Newark; liberal reward if returned. Address M. 180 Times.

LOST—In subway, Jan. 3, A. M., between 42d and 14th, going downtown, pigskin pocketbook, no monogram, fire line badge, private cards; suitable reward. Return to Room 375, No. 50 Church Street, New York City.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 2, on Broadway, West 97th, or in Central Park, lady's watch, gold dial; initials "A. M." on back; encased in leather wrist strap; reward. Phone Riverside 8885.

LOST—Sunday, Dec. 31, at the Ritz-Carlton, or on Madison or Park Av., a gold mesh bag with five diamonds. $100 reward, no questions, on return to James L. Putnam, 51 West 48th St.

LOST.—Central Trust Co. stock certificate No. C1,455 for ten shares, standing in the name of John H. Folk; transfer of same has been stopped; application for new certificate made.

LOST.—Sunday, two rings, one a diamond solitaire, one a diamond with two (2) emeralds; liberal reward. X. S., 11 East 32d St.

LOST—Oval-shaped diamond bar pin, set in platinum; lost between Cafe Boulevard and Columbus Av., on 67th St.; liberal reward. Louis Livingston, 79 5th Av.

LOST—Velvet bag, on 42d St., opposite Sterns' store; picked up by man with light overcoat. Reward for return to Mitchell Tappen Co., 50 Broad St.

LOST — Liberal reward, diamond pendant, Holland House, New Year's night; heirloom, valuable only to owner. A. D. Sheppard, 22 East 31st St.

LOST—Monday morning, 130th St. ferry, silver mesh bag containing $65 and jewelry; reward. L. E. Sylvania, 211 Passaic St., Hackensack, N. J.

LOST—Hudson seal muff. Will woman who took another muff by mistake kindly return and exchange will be made. Oppenheim, Collins & Co., West 34th St.

LOST—Monday night, at Healy's Restaurant, diamond barpin; liberal reward. Betty Brown, 351 West 55th St. Columbus 2067.

LOST.—Christmas Day, between East 68th St. and Port Chester, a black handbag. Reward if returned to 39 East 68th St.

LOST.—Package containing cancelled checks. Liberal reward will be paid to finder upon return to 26 Exchange Place, Room 92.

LOST.—Gold monogram watch fob; please return; heirloom; reward. Dr. M. Rosenberg, 1,887 7th Av., near 114th St.

LOST — Diamond barpin, Sunday evening, downtown district; reward., 542 West 112th, Apartment 3-D.

LOST.—In front of my home, 251 West 89th St., bag of jewelry; liberal reward offered. Tabor.

LOST—$10 reward, return gold bracelet, lost Dec. 28. 321 51st St., Brooklyn.

LIBERAL REWARD.
Return of diamond brooch pin lost Marlborough Hotel rathskeller Monday night, Jan. 1; no questions asked. Cortlandt 8190, or Room 1,271, 50 Church St.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Japanese ring, small diamond, initials I. M. C., Sunday, Healy's, 68th, taxicab, Criterion, 149th. I. M. Chancellor, 991 East 167th.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
cash reward and no questions asked for pawn ticket or return of gold mesh bag, set diamonds and sapphires, also gold vanity case, set "C" rubies and diamonds, both inscribed; lost Sunday night, Dec. 3, vicinity of 157 West 57th St., between automobile and entrance. Mrs. H. W. Kane, 157 West 57th St. Phone Columbus 2028.

$100 REWARD, NO QUESTIONS.
Chain and small platinum watch; thin model, silver dial, black letters; case No. 5221; initials "R. D." in shaded block letters; chain five diamonds in ornaments; between 110th and 40th Sts., west side, on Jan. 2.
LEBOLT & CO., 534 5th Av.

$15 REWARD for the return of sapphire pin lost Dec. 20, 1916, between East 68th St., Cort Theatre, and Plaza Hotel; no questions asked. F. De Fowler, 39 East 68th.

$10 REWARD—Dyed muskrat muff, Monday, 5 P. M., at Riverside Drive and 119th St. Return Shear, 468 Riverside Drive.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—English bulldog, brindle, from 165 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn, Wednesday afternoon. Telephone Miss Grover, 3969 Prospect.

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